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Manuscript
of
Mary Dinkins Parsons

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To join Sons or Daughters of American Revolution, fill out blank as follows:-

I, [redacted], am a descendant of

William Edmiston, (Sometimes written Edminston or Edmondson), b. _____, 1734, in Cecil County, Md.; d. July 30, 1822, in Washington County, Va.

I was born in Canton, Madison Co., Miss.

I am the son of William Edmiston Harrold
(1) William Edmiston Harrold, b. Aug. 1, 19____, at Alto Pass, Ill., and his first wife
Minnie Cowan, b. _____, at Canton, Miss.; m. _____

(2) William Edmiston Harrold was the child of
William Edmiston Harrold, b. at _____, Ill., ____, d. _____, at Alto Pass, Ill., and his second wife
Mallie Marshall Parsons, b. Nov. 26, 1875, near Canton, Miss.; d. Dec. 6, 1906, at Canton, Miss.; m. Feb. 25, 1903.

(3) Mallie Marshall Parsons was the child of
David William Edmiston Parsons, b. 11/20/1844, in Ashley, Pike Co., Mo.; d. near Canton, Miss., October ____, 1904, and his second wife
Mary Delia Dinkins, b. 7/26/ 1848, in Madisonville, Madison Co., Miss.; d. _____, at Canton, Miss.; m. 10/16/1874.

(4) David William Edmiston Parsons was the child of
David Conrad Miller Parsons, b. 10/27/1800 in Rockingham Co., Va., d. _____ near Ashley, Pike Co., Mo., and his second wife
Dorcas Lowery Harrold, b. 1/31/1810, in Warren Co., Ky.; d. _____ near Canton, Madison Co., Miss.; m. 12/5/1839.

(5) Dorcas Lowery Harrold was the child of
Robert Harrold, b. _____ at _____; d. _____ at _____ and his wife
Margaret Edminston (Edmiston) Montgomery, a widow, b. 2/16/ 1762, at _____; d. 3/2/1848, near Canton, Miss.

(6) Margaret Edminston (Edmiston) Montgomery was the child of
Col. William Edminston (Edmiston), b. _____, 1734, in Cecil Co., Md., d. July 30, 1822, in Washington Co., Va., and his first wife
Margaret Montgomery, b. _____, at _____; d. _____, at _____.

Col. William Edmiston assisted in establishing American Independence in the capacity of Major under Colonel William Campbell of Washington County, Va., Militia, at the Battle of King's Mountain in October, 1780; and after the death of Colonel Campbell and the reorganization of this Militia in 1782, he served as Colonel of this Militia.

(See "History of Southwest Virginia, 1746-1786; Washington County, 1777-1870" By Lewis Preston Summers, copyrighted 1903, pp. 869 , 883, and pp. 804 - 841.

He was also lieutenant of Fincastle County, Va., Militia at the Battle of Point Pleasant, 1774. He commanded a company against the Cherokee Indians, 1776; and in the Chickamauga Expedition, he served under Col. Evan Shelby, 1779. (See National D.A.R. No. 13501, D. A. R. Register, Vol. XIV, p. 299) (Also refer to National Nos. 41632, 21808, and many others.) (The book mentioned above also carries the history of these encounters.)

From the Harrold Bible in the possession of Henry H. Dinkins at Scott, Louisiana, the following entries are given:-

"Robert Harrold married Margaret Edminston Montgomery, born in 1762
Margaret Edminston Harrold, wife of Robert Harrold, died March 2, 1843, at Canton, Miss.
"Their Children:-

John Harrold,	born Sept. 12, 1783	
Martha Harrold,	born May 9, 1785	
Margaret Montgomery,	born Feb. 24, 1787	
Elizabeth	" Dec. 20, 1790	
Polly	" March 10, 1792	
James	" May 10, 1794	
Lina	" Oct. 6, 1796	
Name blurred	" Jan. 13, 1799	
" "	" March, 1802	See notes for names of Heirs of E. H.
William Edminston	" May 9, 1804	(Cousin D's father)
Cyrus	" March 10, 1807	(Ancestor of Illinois Branch)
Dorcas L.	" Jan. 31, 1810	"

(I give this here because of the family interest. You will not need it for your application.)

Known children of evolutionary Ancestor:-

Margaret Edminston (Edmiston),	b. 2/16/1762,	M. 1st _____ Montgomery 2nd Robert Harrold	
John Montgomery	"	_____,	m. Margaret Robinson
Thomas	"	_____,	m. Martha Buchanan
Mary	"	b. _____1773,	m. Rev. Ebenezer Mowwen

See Page 15 for names of other children — 8 by 1st wife Margaret Montgomery; 6 by 2nd wife Elizabeth Kennedy.

)References for (3) and (4), D. W. E. Parsons Family Bible, owned by Mrs. E. E. Wallace at Tallulah, La., and monuments at Canton, Miss.

"Historic Families of Kentucky," by Thomas Marshall Green (1837-1904), pp/ 132-134

Under the heading: "The Logans," and its sub-heading: "General Ben Logan," I found the following:-

"So constantly occupied in the defense of the interior settlements of the Kentucky district, Benjamin Logan had no part in the secret and successful expedition of Clarke against the Kaskaskias and Vincennes. In 1780, the British commandant at Detroit devised the incursion into Kentucky, under Girty and Byrd, which laid waste the plantations upon the Licking and Elkhorn, destroyed Ruddell's and Martin's stations and carried terror to every heart. Retaliation hàiñ having been resolved upon, Colonel George Rogers Clarks proceeded from the Falls of the Ohio, and Logan, who had served with Clarke in the right wing under Dunmore, and with him participated in the only actual fighting done in the march into Ohio, met his old comrade, with the forces of the interior, at the mouth of the Licking; Clarke had the command, Logan was second in authority. The indian settlement at Pickaway, on the Miami, was vigorously attacked as soon as reached, the defenders beaten abd dispersed, the town burned, the crops destroyed, and the cattle killed. The loss on both sides was heavy. Logan was then detached with his men to march against the Indian store and settlement some twenty miles distant -- Laramie's store; the Indiand, fleeing before him, declined the combat; the store, which was the main object of attack, and the town, were burned, and the same policy of destruction was everywhere pursued. From this store, all the Indian expeditions into Kentucky had been supplied with arms. Compelled by these severe but necessary measures to resort to hunting for food, the Indians, for the remainder of the year, left the Kentucky settlers in peace.

Virginia, and, with that filial piety which marked his life, brought his mother and sister to Lincoln [County], where he gave them land, built them a house, and provided for their future.

"In the fall of 1779, Logan was followed to Kentucky by his father-in-law, the elder William Montgomery, with his family, and by Joseph Russell, another son-in-law of Montgomery, and his family, who, after finding refuge at St. Asaphs for a few months, built and occupied cabins about twelve miles distant, on one of the sources of Green River. The Indiand had no sooner discovered these outlying settlements than they attacked them. Early one morning in 1781, the older William Montgomery stepped to the door of his cabin, a negro boy by his side, when both were fired upon and instantly killed; the head of the negro fell upon the doorsill so that it could not be closed. Jane Montgomery, the daughter of the aged victim, sprang to the door, with a vigorous shove of her foot pushed out the dead boy's head, shut the door, called for her brother's rifle, and, with it in her steady hand, bravely defied the foe, who feared to approach the cabin. She afterward married the gallant General Casey, of Adair, and was the grandmother of 'Mark Twain,' the noted Humorist. Betsey Montgomery, a younger sister, twelve years of age, clambered out of the Chimney, and, fleet as any deer of the forest, outstripped pursuit, running to Pettit's station, two miles away, whence the alarm was swiftly forwarded to Logan's. William Montgomery, Jr., who lived in an adjoining cabin, hearing the report of the shot that killed his father, thrust his rifle over a crevice over the door of his cabin, and firing twice at the Indians, made two of them bite the dust. John Montgomery, another son of the elder, was shot dead while in bed in a third cabin, and his wife was made prisoner. Joseph Russell, the son-in-law, fled from the fourth cabin, leaving his wife, three children, and a mulatto girl, captives in the hands of the savages,

COPY

An Indian who had pursued Betsey Montgomery returned in ignorance of whct had occurred, mounted a log in front of the cabin of the younger William Montgomery, who fired a third time through the crevice over his door, recording a third victim to his trusty rifle. When the messenger from Pettit's reached Logan's, the horn was sounded, and a determined band soon started in pursuit, aided in following the trail by the twigs Mrs. Russell managed to break from the trees and the bits of a handkerchief she let fall whenever an occasion offered. They found the yellow girl, who had been scalped and left for dead, but who sprang to her feet on hearing Logan's voice, and recovered. When the Indians were overtaken, they fled at Logan's charge. but, being followed as swiftly by the avengers, did not escape without heavy loss. On hearing Logan's voice, one of the Russell girls exclaimed, 'There's Uncle Ben,' when an Indian immeidately dispatehcd her with his tomahawk."

(Note: I feel thoroughly persuaded in my own mind that the John Montgomery who was killed in his bed was the John Montgomery who is supposed to have been the first husband of Margaret Edmiston, who afterwards married Robert Harreld and became our ancestor. One branch of our family holds the tradition that she was rescued by Gen. Ben Logan, and I believe this episode confirms their tradition. This may mean that Robert Harreld was serving with Ben Logan rather than Daniel Boone, as I always believed. Until I find different, I shall believe this was the true story; but no mention is made herein of a two-year-old child being murdered. MDP)

Mary D. Parsons

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"Historic Families of Kentucky,' By Thomas Marshall Green (1837-1904), pp. 244 - 247 & 233.

Under the heading, "The Allens" and the sub-heading, "Colonel John Allen," I found the following:-

"John, the first son of James Allen and Mary Kelsey, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, on the 30th day of December, 1771, and before he had attained the age of eight years, accompanied his parents to Kentucky, walking most of the way over the mountains. ***\

first opportunity of attacking the party of Winnemac, who, with four of his party, was killed in the fight that followed, while the other two saved themselves by flight. Logan was shot through the body and mortally wounded, but rode on horseback to General Winchester's camp, which he reached the next morning. After lingering in great pain three days, he died, and was buried with the honors of war. In the midst of his agony, he was seen to smile, and, on being questioned, explained that when he recalled to mind the manner in which he had seen Captain Johnny scalp Winnemac, while at the same time watching the movements of the others of Winnemac's party to prevent them from shooting him, he could not keep from laughing. Logan left a dying request that Major Hardin would convey his children to Kentucky and rear them with the whites; Hardin endeavored to comply with the request, but the Indians in the village in which they lived, and their mother, a bad woman, would not permit it.

"The last letter ever written by Colonel Allen was on the night of the 21st of January, 1813 -- the night before the battle -- was addressed to his old preceptor and friend, Judge Archibald Stuart, and is still in the possession of Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Staunton. After describing in detail the relative positions of the opposing forces, and dwelling upon the certainty of an engagement the ensuing day, he concluded: 'We meet the enemy tomorrow. I trust we will render a good account of ourselves, or that I will never live to bear the tale of our disgrace.' He was not disappointed in the fate he craved in case of defeat -- a disaster that clothed all Kentucky in mourning for the flower of the state there stricken down. Though grievously wounded in the thigh, Colonel Allen several times attempted to rally his men, entreating them to halt and sell their lives as dearly as possible. He had fallen back about two miles toward the fort, when, wearied and exhausted, and probably disdaining to survive defeat, he sat down upon a log, determined to await his fate. An Indian chief, observing him to be an officer of distinction, and anxious to take him prisoner, as soon as he came near Allen, threw his rifle across his lap, and told him to surrender and he should be safe. But another savage having at the same time advanced with hostile demonstrations, Colonel Allen, with one stroke of his sword, laid him dead at his feet. A third Indian, who was near, immediately shot him through the heart. The body was never recovered. Thus fell one of Kentucky's first, greatest, and purest citizens. The blood of young Robert Logan also mingled itself with the swift current of the Raisin. **********"

Mary D. Parsons

D.A.R. Register states that my great-great-grandmother's (Margaret Edmiston Montgomery Harrold's) oldest brother, Jno. Montgomery Edmodson, was a Captain and was killed in the battle.

COPY

M.D.P.

From "History of Southwest Virginia, 1746-1786; Washington County, 1777-1870," By L. P. Summers, p. 808, is given:-

"First Land Surveyed on the Waters of the Holston and Clinch ivers of which any record is Preserved.
"Surveyor's Record of Fincastle County

		A.	
.....			
Mar. 15,16, '74	Wm. Edmiston	1000	and 1000 between Middle and South Forks Holston River.

.....

P. 809

Feb. 16, 1774	John Edmiston	345	S. Fk. of Holston

..... P. 810

Mar. 14, 1774	Samuel Edmiston	200	W. M. Fk., north side

..... "

The same author, in "Annals of Southwest Virginia, 1769-1800," beginning on p. 659, among other entries, gives the following:-

			A.	
"Mar. 16, 1774,	Edmonson,	John	345	South Fork Holston
Mar. 15, 1774 ,	Edmiston,	Wm.	108	" " "
Mar. 15, 1774,	" ,	Samuel	200	E. sd. Middle ~~XXX~~ Fk., Holston
Mar. 15, 1774,	" ,	Wm.	1000	Between Middle & S. Fks. "

Last-named book, p. 670, gives "Brief of Deeds, Fincastle County:-

"July 27, 1775,	Edmiston, Wm.	to	Edmiston, Andrew,	247 A. Between Middle & S. Fks. Holston River.
Same date	"	"	"	Buchanan, Samuel, Jr., 354 A., Same location
" "	"	"	"	Edmondson, Robert, 214 A. Same location
" "	Edmondson,	"	"	Buchanan, Moses, 80 A. Same location
" "	Edmiston	"	"	Buchanan, Robert, 378 A. Same location
" "	Edmondson, Wm.	to	Buchanan, Andrew,	324 A. Same location
" "	"	"	"	Wm. Edmondson, Sr., 237 A. Same location

Last-named book, P. 643, states:-

"At a court held for Fincastle County August first, 1775.
" .....
Lease and release from William Edmiston and Margaret, his wife, to Andrew Buchanan was proved by the oaths of the witnesses thereto which are ordered to be recorded. ....."

Last-named book, beginning P. 1215, gives "First Surveys of Land, Washington County" ..... Among others:-

"Aug. 10, 1781,	Edmondson,	Robert	400 A.		Settled 1765
June 12, 1782,	"	"	400 A.	Middle & S. Fks. Holston	
Jan. 2, 1783	"	Thomas	359 "	S. Fk. Holston	
Aug. 17, 1781	"	"	400 A.	" " "	" 1776
Jan. 29, 1783	"	Samuel	400 A.	Both Sds. Middle Fk. Holston River	

Aug. 23, 1781,	Edmondson,	Samuel,	400 A.	Middle Fk. Holston	Settled 1771
Jan. 1, 1783,	"	Thomas,	568 A.	S. Fk. Holston Riv. & N. Bd. of same.	
Aug. 17, 1781,	"	"	400 A.	Long Branch of S. Fk. of Holston	" 1772
Jan. 27, 1783,	"	Jno., Jr.	150 A.	N. sd. S. Fk. Holston	
Aug. 23, 1781	"	John	150 A.	Same location	" 1772
Jan. 28, 1783,	"	Col. Wm.	400 A.	Both sds. Middle Fk. Holston	
Aug. 21, 1781	"	Wm.	400 A.	Middle Fk. Holston	" 1769
May 20, 1784	"	Robert	400 A.	S. sd. S. Fk. "	
Aug. 31, 1781	"	"	400 A.	Rush Creek	" 1776
May 20, 1784	"	"	257 A.,	S. Fk. Holston	
Aug. 17, 1781	"	"	400 A.	Do	" 1770
" 27, 1785	"	Dr. Jno.	860 A.	Both sds. S. Fk. Holston	
" 12, 1785	"	Thomas	210 A.	S. Fk. Holston	
" 31, 1781	"	Wm.	100 A.	Middle Fk. Holston	" 1771
June 27, 1796	"	Moses	50 A.	On Branch S. Fk. Holston	
May 6, 1788	"	Wm.	122 A.	N. sd. Middle Fk. Holston	" 1771

Last-named book, pp. 1275 & 1287, gives from "Brief of Deeds, Washington County, Record of Deeds, No. 1:-

"P. 14, August 9, 1775, Wm. Edmiston to Moses Edmiston, 168 A. on the Middle Fork of Holston River, and being a part of 1,000 Acres patented to Wm. Edmiston July 25, 1754.
"P. 14, August 10, 1775, Wm. Edmiston to Moses Edmiston, 178 Acres.
"P. 150, Mar. 4, 1790, Thomas Edmiston, Sr., and Margaret, his wife, to Daniel Snodgrass.
"P. 157, Mar. 5, 1790, Repetition of last item.

From this point, I shall quote at length from "History of Southwest Virginia, 1746-1786; Washington County, 1777-1870," By Lewis Preston Summers, the dedication to which book reads as follows:-

"This book is dedicated to the memory of the first settlers of Southwest Virginia, whose enterprise conquered her domain and whose love of freedom and valor in defending their rights have given to their posterity the blessings of civil and religious liberty."

P. 52. "This tribe (Cherokees), previous to 1769, were numerous and exceedingly quarrelsome and arrogant.

"At this time they quarreled with the Chickasaw Indians and undertook the invasion of their country, but were overwhelmed by the Chickasaws after a great battle at Chickasaw old fields.

"This overwhelming defeat occurred at the same time that Arthur Campbell, William Edmiston, and many other hardy pioneers first pitched their tents on the waters of the Holston and Clinch, and there can be no doubt that this occurrence contributed much to the rapid settlement of this section of Virginia.

P. 103

"The first settlers of the Liberty Hall neighborhood were the Edmistons, Moores and Buchanans. The first name was written Edmiston until sixty or seventy years ago. All the land from Liberty Hall to some distance east of Friendship was held by William Edmiston under a grant from Charles II, King of England, and under the King's Proclamation of 1763, Edmiston being an officer in the French-Indian War of 1754-1763.

"Fort Edmiston was built by the settlers as a protection against the Indians, who made frequent inroads on the settlements. As nearly as can be learned, it was built about 1765.

"The site was about three hundred yards east of Liberty Academy. The old Keys dwelling now owned by William Snodgrass, stands on the site of the old fort. A soldier by the name of Edmiston died at the fort and was the first person buried in the old Moore graveyard.

"The Indians made frequent attacks on the fort and, in one, captured and carried off a Miss Steele. The Indians were followed by parties from the fort, and she was recaptured on Walker's mountain. She was traced by means of twigs, which she had presence of mind enough to break off along the road.

"Several persons from the fort were in the Battle of King's Mountain, among whom were the eight Edmistons and William Moore. Several of the former were killed. They were the ancestors of the Edmondsons of this day.

"Fort Edmiston was one of the first forts erected in this section. .....

"Tradition says Fort Edmiston ceased to exist about the year 1800."

Pp. 136-141

"A considerable number of people had settled in the immediate vicinity of Abingdon and eastward to the headwaters of the Holston, and in the beginning of this year two congregations of Presbyterians had organized in the county -- one at Sinking Spring (now Abingdon) and another at Ebbing Spring, on the Middle Fork of the Holston River, near the James Byars farm; and in the month of April, 1773, Samuel Edmiston was commissioned by the two congregations ..... to present a call to the Rev. Charles Cummings at the Reverend Presbytery at Hanover when sitting at the Twinkling Springs in Augusta County. It was presented to the Presbytery by Samuel Edmiston for the services of Mr. Cummings at Brown's Meeting-house in Augusta County on June 8, 1775.

Among other names affixed to this call were those of Robert Edmiston, William Edmiston, Sam'l Edmiston, John Edmiston, Thomas Edmiston, Margaret Edmiston, and William Edmiston (2nd name). This call was accepted by Mr. Cummings.

and James Harrold

P. 258

"This Act provided that after the 31st day of December, 1776, the County of Fincastle shall be divided into three distinct counties, to be known by the names of Montgomery, Washington and Kentucky.

"Thus ends the history of Fincastle County insofar as the history of that county forms a part of the history of Washington County."

P. 255

"Governor Patrick Henry, on the 21st day of December, 1776, issued a commission of peace and dedimus for Washington County, appointing the following persons as justices of the peace: .... William Edmiston ...." (This was a different William from our ancestor.) Oath administered 28th January, 1777.

Pp. 257 & 258

"The first court of Washington County was in session two days, January 28th-29th (1777). The first day of the term was occupied in qualifying the members of the court, the election of a clerk, the qualifications of militia officers, ..., and the granting of letters of administration in several cases. Upon the second day of the term the first matter of importance that received the attention of the court was the appointment of William Campbell, William Edmiston (A different William from ours.), John Anderson, and George Blackburn as commissioners to hire wagons to bring up the county salt allowed by the Governor and Council, and to receive and distribute the same agreeably to said order of Council ..... .

"At the time this orderwas entered salt was a rare article and exceedingly valuable and was not known to exist in this country."

Pp. 369 & 853

"In the spring of the year 1781, the militia of Washington County was reorganized and divided into two battalions, which battalions were officered as follows: First Battalion, Colonel, William Campbell; Lieutenant-Colonel, William Edmiston; Major, Aaron Lewis .....

"The First Battalion was composed of militia south of the Clinch Mountain, and the Second Battalion of officers and men north of Clinch Mountain; which arrangement continued until the spring of 1782, some time after the death of General William Campbell, when the officers of the First Battalion were as follows: Colonel, William Edmiston; Lieutenant-Colonel, Aaron Lewis; Major, James Dysart, and this arrangement continued until the end of the Revolutionary War."

P. 875

".....William Edmiston, who was commissioned Sheriff of Washington County, in the year 1782, refused to give security for the collection of the tax as directed by law." .....

He continued in office until the 16th of March, 1784, when he was succeeded by James Dysart, who likewise refused to give security. He was succeeded by John Kinkead, who also failed and refused to give bond, whereupon James Montgomery was commissioned and gave the bond required by law on the 18th day of January, 1785.

~~(This could have been a different William from ours, but it shows what Commissions thought of this turn.)~~

P. 876

"When Montgomery assumed the duties of this position, the people of Washington County had not paid their taxes for three years. While the reason is not known, it is fair to suppose from other facts that are known that Colonel Arthur Campbell induced Edmiston, Dysart, and Kinkead to refuse to give the security for the collection of the taxes, and that he prompted the people in their refusal to pay their taxes."

The Battle of King's Mountain

Pp. 304-341 gives a description of the Battle of King's Mountain, in which eight Edmistons participated, three of whom were killed and one wounded.

P. 304

"The Cherokee Indians, in September of this year (1780), began to give evidence of an unfriendly disposition, ... when the Governor of Virginia directed Colonel William Campbell to take command of an expedition against the Cherokee Indians, and it was left to his choice whether to take the troops down the Tennessee by water or on horseback. .....

"While preparations were being made for this expedition and men were being mustered into service Colonel William Campbell was directed by the Governor to take command of the militia ordered to suppress the Tories, who were at that time rising in arms, and to apply to that purpose the same means and powers that he was invested with for carrying on the Cherokee Expedition, and while making every preparation to execute the orders of the Governor, letters were received by him from Colonels Isaac Shelby and John Sevier requesting his assistance in a contemplated expedition against Colonel Ferguson, the British officer who was then stationed at Gilberttown, North Carolina. Acting under the orders of the Governor previously given, Colonel William Campbell joined in this expedition and marched a number of mounted Militia from this county to King's Mountain, South Carolina."

P. 305

"The situation to the south of Virginia at this time was truly alarming."

P. 306

"Colonel Ferguson was greatly embittered toward the forces from the Holston, ... and when he arrived at Gilberttown, he paroled a Whig prisoner by the name of Samuel Phillips, a relative of Colonel Isaac Shelby, and sent him to deliver a message to the officers of the Militia on the waters of the Holston, Watauga and Nolichucky, ... as follows: 'If they did not desist from their opposition to the British arms he would march his army over the mountains, hang their leaders, and lay their country waste with fire and sword .....'

"Phillips immediately crossed the mountains and delivered the message to Colonel Shelby as directed, and gave him such information, in addition thereto, as he had in regard to the strength and position of Ferguson and his men. Colonel Shelby immediately addressed a letter to Colonel William Campbell, of Washington County, Virginia .....

and informed him of Ferguson's threats, and suggested means by which they might embody a force sufficient to surprise and attack Ferguson in his camp and prevent the impending stroke."

P. 307

"Upon the arrival of Colonel William Campbell, in Abingdon, on the 22nd day of September, 1780, it was decided that two hundred of the Militia of this county should accompany him upon this expedition. ..... They marched immediately for the Sycamore Shoals, arriving at that point on the 25th day of September, according to appointment."

P. 308

"Colonel Arthur Campbell, on the 24th day of September, left Abingdon with an additional two hundred men for the Sycamore Shoals, and arrived on the 26th, just as the little army of mountaineers were preparing to march to the Carolinas. This army was made up and commanded as follows::

Colonel William Campbell	400	men
" Isaac Shelby	240	"
" John Sevier	240	"
Colonels Charles McDowell and Andrew Hampton	160	" "

P. 309

"'Their fringed and tasseled hunting shirts were girded in by bead-worked belts , and the trappings of their horses were stained red and yellow. On their heads they wore caps of coon-skin or mink-skin, with the tails hanging down, or else felt hats, in each of which was thrust a buck's tail or a sprig of evergreen. Every man carried a small bore rifle, a tomahawk and a scalping knife. A very few of the officers had swords, and there was not a bayonet nor a tent in the army.'" .....

"'Every member of this little army was equipped with a Deckard rifle, and they were not only splendid horsemen but excellent marksmen; and by the warfare that they had been carrying on with the Indians they were accustomed to every kind of danger and hardship.'"

P. 310

"On the 26th day of the month when they were ready to march, the men assembled in a grove, and there the Rev. Samuel Doak, a Presbyterian preacher, the pioneer clergyman of the frontiers, made a few remarks befitting the occasion, closing the same with the Bible quotation: 'The sword of the Lord and of Gideon.' And while these stern hardy men bowed their heads in reverence, this good man invoked on the expedition the blessings of the Lord. He recounted the dangers that surrounded his congregation from the savages in their rear and the British in their front; and reciting the promises of mercy in the word of their God, he earnestly prayed for protection to their families and success to those who were marching to defend their homes and liberty; and so effective were his prayers that tears stole down the cheeks of many of the rough and hardy mountaineers. After this the army mounted their horses and commenced their march for South Carolina."

P. 314

"On the morning of the 5th of October, the mountain men made preparations to march from their camp to the gap of South Mountain, expecting to find Colo. Ferguson at Gilberttown and attack him there. Before beginning the march Colonel Cleveland requested the troops to form a circle, ... After which he came into the circle, accompanied by the other officers, and taking off his hat addressed the troops as follows:

"'Now, my brave fellows, I have come to tell you the news. The enemy is at hand and we must up and at them. Now is the time for every man of you to do his country a priceless service, such as shall lead your children to exult in the fact that their fathers were the conquerors of Ferguson. When the pinch comes, I shall be with you. But if any ~~mk~~ of you shrink from sharing in the battle and the glory, you can now have the opportunity of backing out and leaving; and you shall have a few minutes for considering the matter.'

"After which Major McDowell and Colonel Shelby made a few remarks and requested all those who hesitated about going farther to step back three paces to the rear when the word was given. When the word was given, not one member of that army accepted the privilege, but a shout went up from the assembled host when it was ascertained that there was not a coward or a slink in that little army. ..... On the following day they reached a point near Gilberttown and ascertained that Ferguson, hearing of their coming, had retreated.

"Colonel Ferguson, upon hearing ~~mk~~ of the approach of the mountain men, dispatched two messengers to Cornwallis, requesting assistance at once."

Pp. 315 & 316

"It seems that it was the intention of Fergusonks, when he began his retreat from Gilberttown to join Cornwallis at Charlotte, with all possible speed, but, for some strange reason, he was impelled to march to the southwest, where he was to meet his destiny and lose his life. He reached King's Mountain on the evening of the 6th of October, where he pitched his camp and made all necessary preparations to defend his position, and gave utterance to the following sacrilegious boast. 'That he was on King's Mountain, that he was king of that mountain, and God Almighty could not drive him from it.'"

P. 317

"Campbell, with the mounted men, started in pursuit of Ferguson on the morning of the 6th of October."

P. 318

"On the morning of the 7th it was ascertained that they were not more than five miles from the cowpens, ... "

"As Colonel Campbell rode off from this point, a girl followed, and calling to him, asked: 'How many of you are there?' 'Enough to whip Ferguson if we can find him,' was the reply, whereupon, the girl, pointing her finger in a direct line to King's Mountain, said, 'He is on that mountain.' "

Pp. 318 & 319

"The army of Ferguson numbered about 1100 men, the two armies being about equal in number, but there was a considerable difference in the motives which prompted them to fight. The Tories were fighting for the honor of their King. ..... While, on the other hand, the Whigs fought for the liberty and independence of the American colonies, for the right to exercise their religious views without restraint, and to protect their homes and families from unprincipled Tories and savage Indians.

"Dr. Draper, in speaking of the Virginia troops who participated in this battle, says:

'These men from the Holston were a peculiar people, somewhat of the character of Cromwell's people. They were, almost to a man, Presbyterians. In their homes in the Holston Valley they were settled in pretty compact congregations quite tenacious of their religious and civil liberties, as handed down from father to son from their Scotch-Irish ancestors. Their preacher, Rev. Charles Cummings, was well fitted for the times, a man of piety and sterling patriotism, who constantly exerted himself to encourage his people to make every needed sacrifice and put forth every possible exertion in defense of the liberties of their country. They were a remarkable body of men, both physically and mentally. Inured to frontier life, raised mostly in Augusta and Rockbridge counties, Virginia, a frontier region in the French and Indian War, they early settled on the Holston, and were accustomed from their childhood to border life and hardships; ever ready at the tap of the drum to turn out on military service; in the busiest crop season, their wives, sisters and daughters could, in their absence, plant and sow and harvest.

" 'They were better educated than most of the frontier settlers and had a more through understanding of the questions at issue between the colonies and their mother country. These men went forth to strike their country's foes, as did the patriarchs of old, feeling assured that the God of battles was with them and that He would surely crown their efforts with success. They had no doubts nor fears. They trusted in God and kept their powder dry. Such a thing as a coward was not known among them. How fitting it was that to such a band of men should have been assigned, by Campbell's own judgment, the attack on Ferguson's choicest troops, his Provincial Rangers. It was a happy omen of success, literally the forlorn hope, the right men in the right place.'

"The two armies now confronted each other, the decisive moment was at hand, and the mountain men were eager to pounce upon their prey."

P. 320

"Colonel Campbell, when everything was in readiness, visited in person every command in the little army, and said to the men: 'That if any of them, men or officers, were afraid, to quit the ranks and go home; that he wished no man to engage in the action who could not fight. That as for himself he was determined to fight the enemy a week, if need be, to gain the victory.'

"He gave the necessary orders to his subordinates officers and placed himself at the head of his own regiment.

"Many of the men threw aside their hats, tying handkerchiefs around their heads so as to be less likely to be retarded by limbs and bushes when dashing up the mountain.

"The march began for the battleground, and when the mountain men were discovered by Colonel Ferguson, the shrill whistle used by him was distinctly heard, summoning his followers to arms, ...

"In ordering the battle Colonel Campbell had directed each company of his army to listen for the Indian 'warwhoop' from the center column when everything was ready for the attack."

Pp 321 & 322

"The position assigned to Colonel Campbell's men was the most difficult of ascent of any part on the ridge, being very rocky and steep, ... until they had reached near the top of the hill, firing all the time. When they had reached this point, Colonel Ferguson ordered his Rangers to charge the Virginia troops with fixed bayonets, which they did. The Virginia troops stood their ground for some time, but were forced to retreat down the mountain. Colonel Campbell and Major Edmiston, with the assistance of Lieutenant Sewell, rallied the Virginia troops. Colonel Campbell led his men again to the conflict, and by constant and well-directed fire, the Virginians drove the enemy back and reached the summit of the mountain, when the mountain was covered with flame and smoke and seemed to thunder."

This fierce fighting accompanied by Ferguson's shrill whistle and the Virginians' 'warwhoop' continued for fifty minutes, after which time Ferguson's Tories surrendered.

"Colonel Campbell's regiment of Virginians from Washington County met with greater losses than any other regiment engaged in this battle, among the killed being William Edmiston, Captain; Robert Edmiston, Sr., Lieutenant; Andrew Edmiston, Ensign, and among the wounded being Robert Edmiston, Jr., Lieutenant..

P. 330

"No regiment had their endurance and courage more severely tested than Campbell's. They were the first in the onset, the first to be charged down the declivity by Ferguson's Rangers, the first to rally and return to the contest. Everything depended upon successfully rallying the men when first driven down the mountain. Had they become demoralised, as did the troops at Gates' defeat near Camden, and as did some of Greene's militia at Guilford, they would have brought disgrace upon the Whig cause."

P. 340

"Thomas Jafferson, in speaking of this exepdition in after years, said: 'I well remember the deep and grateful impression made on the mind of every one by that memorable victory. It was the joyful announciation of that turn in the tide of success which terminated the Revolutionary War with the seal of our independence.'

"And America's greatest historian, in speaking of this exepdition and its effect upon the public mind, said:

" 'The victory at King's Mountain, which, in the spirit of the American soldiers was like the rising at Concord, in its effects like the success at Bennington, changed the aspects of the war. The loyalist no longer dared to rise. It fired the patriots of the two Carolinas with fresh zeal. It encouraged the fragments of the defeated and scattered American army to seek each other and organize themselves anew. It quickened the Legislature of North Carolina to earnest efforts. It encouraged Virginia to devote her resources to the country south of her border.' "

"The appearance on the frontiers of a numerous enemy from settlements beyond the mountains, whose very names had been unknown to the British, took Cornwallis by surprise, and their success was fatal to h intended expedition. He had hoped to step with ease from one Carolina to the other and from those to the conquest of Virginia, and he had now no other choice but to retreat."

Between the years 1780 and 1785 there was a great influx of settlers from Virginia to Kentucky, and "Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds" By Jillson, beginning with p. 80, lists thousands of acres of land in that state ~~AHISRKEYXIMSXMMIHIOHH~~ entered by Edmistons -- William, Ann & Martha, Mary, Martha & Margaret, John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Marlose, Jr., and Edmiston & Huntsman. We find in "Old Kentucky Land Grants," By Jillson, p. 579, two items, 200 A. in Butler County, on Gaspers River, by Robert Harrold, 1823; and 50 A. by Robert Harrold on Gaspers River in Warren County, 1817. From here the trek continued westward through Illinois and Missouri. One son of Robert Harrold and Margaret Edmiston, William Edmiston Harrold, a physician, settled in Madison County, Miss., and practised medicine in 1831, and farming. He was joined by his mother and later by his sister, Dorcas Lowery who had married D. C. M. Parsons, and her two children, both born in Missouri, David William Edmiston and Margaret Malvina.

The good name of William Edmiston has come to you through six generations on both sides, and you may well be proud of it.

(On P. 9, 1st paragraph, In quoting from P. 314 of Summers book, I feel that the name Colonel Cleveland which he uses was probably Colonel Campbell and was an error of the book maker.) but

Members of this family have held all important public offices in Washington County, Va., from its beginning to the time of the writing of Mr. Summers' book.

Below I copy from "The Colonial and State Records of North Carolina," by Clark; Index by Weeks, Vol. XV, pp. 127 and 128:-

Letter from Col. William Campbell to Col. Arthur Campbell:

"Wilkes County, Camp on Brier Creek
October 20th, 1780

"Dear Sir:

"Ferguson and his party are no more in circumstances to injure the citizens of America. We came up with him in Craven County in South Carolina, posted on a height called King's Mountain, about twelve miles north of the Cherokee ford on Broad River about two o'clock in the evening of the 7th inst., we having marched the whole night before. Col. Shelby's regiment and mine began the attack, and sustained the whole fire of the enemy for about ten minutes while the other troops were forming around the height upon which the enemy were posted. The firing became general, and as heavy as you can conceive for the number of men. The advantageous situation of the enemy, being the top of the steep ridge, obliged us to expose ourselves exceedingly, and the dislodging of them was almost equal to driving men from strong breastworks. though in the end we gained the point of the ridge, where my regiment fought, and drove them along the summit of it to the other end, where Col. Cleveland and his countrymen were. They were driven into a huddle, and the greatest confusion; the flag for surrender was immediately hoisted, and as soon as our troops could be notified of it, the firing ceased, and the survivors surrendered themselves prisoners at discretion.

"We fought an hour and five minutes, in which time two hundred and twenty-five were killed of the enemy, and one hundred and thirty wounded; the rest, making about seven hundred regulars and Tories, were taken prisoners. Ferguson was killed near the close of the action. The victory was complete to a wish; and I think it was won by about seven hundred men who fought bravely. I have lost several of my brave friends, whose death I lament much. M j. Edmonson will give you their names, though I must myself mention Capt. Edmondson, his two brothers, and Lieut. Bowen. My regiment has suffered more than any other in the action. Our loss in the field was, altogether, about thirty killed and sixty wounded. I must proceed on with the prisoners until I can in some way dispose of them. Probably I may go on to Richmond in Virginia.

"William Campbell."

Ibid, p. 141-2 Letter from Col. Isaac Shelby to his father, Gen. Evan Shelby. (From "Virginia Gazette," November 4th, 1780.)

"I have herewith the pleasure to acquaint you that on Saturday, the 7th inst., in the afternoon, we came up with Ferguson and his crew, who lay encamped on top of King's Mountain.

"----------

"Our loss of killed and wounded: Col. Williams of South Carolina, Capt. Edmonson, and five Lieutenants of Virginia, and twenty-three privates of the different States. Wounded fifty-four of the different States."

"----------."

I quote further from "History of Southwest Virginia, 1746-1786; Washington County, 1777-1870," by Lewis Preston Summers:

From pages 228-232:

"On the same day that the battle was fought at the Long Island Flats another body of Indians attacked Fort Lee at Watauga ..... But the Indians were repulsed with some loss by the fire from the fort, but for three weeks skulked around the fort .....

"Colonel Russell, who was located at Fort Patrick Henry, was ordered to go, with five companies of militia, to the relief of Fort Lee, but he was so slow that Col. Evan Shelby raised a company of about one hundred men in the vicinity of Wolf Hills and proceeded to Watauga, where he found the inhabitants in their fort and the Indians gone.

"After the Battle of Long Island Flats the Virginia Militia returned to the fort, and the men dispersed to their several homes to take care of their families and property. In the meantime all the frontier settlements were breaking up and the settlers fleeing from every quarter. The main road or trace was crowded with people moving with the greatest haste to escape the invading Indians. At the farm of Capt. Joseph Black, where Abingdon now stands, between four and five hundred people collected together to build a fort.

"The erection of Black's Fort was begun on the 20th day of July, 1776, the same day that the Battle of Long Island Flats was fought, and the news of the victory of the settlers in that battle was received the next day. Upon the receipt of this news all business was suspended, while the Rev. Charles Cummings offered up a prayer of thanksgiving, in which all the people heartily joined. The defeat of the Indians at the Long Island did not end the trouble of the settlers on the Holston. About the time that the battle was fought a party of Indians came up the Clinch River burning all the property and killing and scalping all the settlers that they could find. ... . About the 24th day of July, 1776, Capt. James Montgomery, who had settled on the south fork of Holston River about eight miles from Black's Fort, came to the fort, he and two other families having decided to defend their own homes. He came in quest of intelligence and was earnestly besought by the people of the fort to bring in the families, to which he agreed, and men and horses were sent to assist him. This company soon returned to the fort with the families and some of their property, and went back to bring in the rest of the property, when, to their surprise, they found the houses plundered and in flames. The company thereupon hastily ~~returned to the fort~~ retreated to the fort, and spies were sent out to locate the Indians if possible, but no discoveries were made for some days, when at length the spies came in one night and reported that they had discovered a fire on the bank of the river above Montgomery's which they supposed to be the Indian camp.

"Upon receipt of this information an express was sent to Bryan's Fort requesting their men to meet the men from Black's Fort at a certain place that night. The two companies met according to

agreement, and the spies conducted them to the spot where they had seen the fire, when the Indians were surrounded from the river below to the river above them, with strict injunction to the men to preserve a profound silence till the report of the captain's gun should give the signal for a general discharge; and in this position they waited for the daylight. At the dawn of day when the Indians arose and began to stir about the camp, the crack of the Captain's rifle was followed by a well-directed fire from every quarter. The Indians fled across the river, exposed all the way to the fire of the whites. ..... The men crossed the river. ..... As a result of this slaughter of Indians, the settlers at Black's Fort were greatly rejoiced ..... Several days thereafter three companies prepared to go out from the fort to visit their plantations and on other missions. The first company to leave the fort on that day was composed of John Sharp, his two sons and two sons-in-law. They went early and were unmolested. The second company to leave the fort on that day was composed of Arthur Blackburn, William Casey and his sister Nancy, who was about sixteen years of age, Robert Harold and several others, and about the same time a third company left the fort to visit the home of Rev. Charles Cummings to bring his books and some of his property into the fort. Both of these parties were attacked by the Indians at the same time within hearing of the fort, where an indescribable scene of disorder took place, the women and children screaming, wives clinging to their husbands, mothers to their sons and sisters to their brothers, to prevent them from going out of the fort.

"However, a number of them left the fort and ran to the rescue of the companies as fast as possible, but before they arrived upon the scene the Indians had done their work and gone. Of the second company to leave the fort Arthur Blackburn was shot, tomahawked, and scalped, but was found alive, brought in, and recovered from his wounds. Along with this same company was William Casey and his sister Nancy, a beautiful little girl about sixteen years of age. As Casey was running for his life to the fort he discovered the Indians in hot pursuit of his sister, and seeing Robert Harold, another young man, close by, he called to him to come and help him save Nancy. Harold obeyed, and, although there were from four to seven Indians in pursuit, these young men rushed between them and the girl, and by dexterously managing to fire alternately, still keeping one gun loaded when the other was discharged, they kept the Indians at bay till they gave up the pursuit and the girl was brought in safe. The author of this account says, 'Such acts of generous bravery ought at all times to be held as examples to our youth.'

"The third company was composed of Rev. Charles Cummings, his servant Job, William Creswell, the driver, James Piper, and one other; and when they reached a point called Piper's Hill, they were attacked by a band of Indians, ... but the Rev. Charles Cummings with the remaining man, and his servant Job, held the Indians at bay until he obtained help from Black's Fort, when he brought off the wounded men in safety.

" .....

"From the period that Mr. Cummings commenced preaching in the Holsten settlements up to the time of this attack the men never went to church without being armed and taking their families with them. On Sabbath morning during most of this period it was the custom of Mr. Cummings to dress himself neatly, put on his shot pouch, shoulder his rifle, mount his horse and ride off to church, where he met his gallant and intelligent congregation, each man with his rifle in his hand. The minister would then enter the church, walk gravely through the crowd, ascend the pulpit, deposit his rifle in a corner of it, lay off his shot pouch, and commence the solemn services of the day.

"The Rev. Charles Cummings was what would be termed in our day ~~a fighting parson.~~ 'a fighting parson.' "

From page 272:

"William Casey, Robert Harrold and Samuel Staples were appointed commissioners on the 26th day of November, 1777, to locate a road from the mouth of Harrold's Creek to the courthouse."

Other children of Col. William Edmiston as shown in deed to his children, recorded in Deed Book No. 4, on page 239. (A continuation of page 2 of this manuscript.)

Samuel Edmiston,	b.	_____,	m.	_____
Robert "	"	_____,	"	_____
William " , Jr.	"	_____,	"	_____
Andrew "	"	_____,	"	_____
General William Campbell Edmiston	1785,		"	Elizabeth ~~Stewart~~ Stewart #110637
Esther ~~Kennedy~~	B.	_____,	"	Kennedy
~~Mary McEwen~~	"	_____,	"	_____
Patsy	"	_____,	"	_____ Gillespie
Elizabeth Edmiston	"	_____,	"	_____
Sally "	"	1790,	"	John Beattie #140735
Ketsy (Catsey) Moffett Edmiston		_____,	"	_____

The name Mary listed in the will as McConn, as shown in the D. A. R. Register as McEwen, which is correct. He also gives the name of his daughter Margaret in the will as Margaret Harold when the correct spelling is Harrold as shown on the monument of her son William Edmiston Harrold.

"The Virginia Frontier" By Kegley

P. 41 "Among these first settlers in Beverly Manor whose title deeds were recorded in Orange ..... David Edmiston, 350 "

P. 40 Orange County divided 10/10/1744 into Augusta and Frederic.

P. 45 "Among the importations from Ireland to Philadelphia thence to Orange were: ..... David Edmiston, for himself, Isabella, Jeane, John, William, Rachel, David, Moses (Probably not our branch)

P. 194 "The Augusta Militia officers in this period: "1763, September 21. Samuel McDowell, Capt. of Militia; John Crecnlee and Wm. Edmiston, Lieutenants of Militia; Robert Curry and Samuel Edmiston, Ensigns."

P. 142 "The captains succeeding those in the original organization of the Militia were ..... James Edmundson, Troop of Horse, 1754."

P. 141 "John Buchanan's list of petitioners for military protection, June 1742 ..... John Edmonston."

"Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution"

P. 356 "Harrold James, Corp. Lieut. Smith's Company.

"Harroll, James appears in Index of Revolutionary Records in the Virginia State Archives, compiled by Mr. H. J. Eckenrode in 1912 and 1914."

"Harrold, John 4th, 6th and 12th Virginia Regiments, Continental Line."

"Harrold, John, 6th Virginia Regiment, Continental Line."

P. 349 "Edmondson, David, 1st Lieut. Rockbridge Militia. Oath August 4, 1778.

"Edmondson, David, Illinois papers."

"Edmondson, John, Capt. Essex Militia 7/21/1777; resigned 4/20/1779.

"Edmondson, Wm. Ensign Essex Militia ; Lieutenant-Colonel Washington County Militia, 1781; Major, wounded at King's mountain, died 7/30/1822."

"Edmondson, Wm. Lieut. Frederic Militia 4/1/1763
" " " 1st Light Dragoons
" " " Sgt. 9th, 11th & 15th Continental Line
(Probably the Captain at King's Mountain)

" " , John --- Bounty Warrant

P. 351 " Harrold, John --- " "
P. 350 " " " 12th Va. Reg., Continental Line

"Annals of Southwest Virginia ...., Washington County .."by Preston

P. 1008 "David Edmondson, Mary Edmondson and Martha Edmondson ..... witnesses at suit of Rafferty vs Edmondson."

P. 1348 "Wm. Edmiston -- Est. to wife Agnes and children James, Wm., John, Samuel, Margaret." (Not our branch)

"The King's Mountain Men " By White

"Their ancestors came from Ireland to Rockbridge County, Virginia, whence some of them moved on to the Holston."

"Sketches of Virginia" by Foote

Pp. 64-108 is a chapter about the Scotch-Irish in America with some English, Irish and Scottish history that caused them to settle in America. ~~The Author~~ Additional history of them can be found in "Sketches of North Carolina" pub. 1846 by Carter, N. Y.

Pp. 436-469 Liberty Hall academy succeeded by Washington College in Rockbridge County. [Later became Washington-Lee University.]

"Gleanings of Virginia History"

"The Scotch-Irish of Augusta County, Virginia." (Chapter title)

Pp. 113-115 .....

"All authorities concede that John Lewis led the van of this heroic race when he settled, in 1732, near the present city of Staunton. But there soon gathered around him many of his own race, who bore their parts manfully in the development of a new country, and whose descendants, now scattered through many states of the West, South, and Southwest, still preserve the characteristics which made their forefathers conspicuous in earlier times.

"These pioneer settlers of Augusta were men of deep religious convictions, and their churches were the centers from which radiated the influence of the various communities as a whole. .....

"During the period of the French and Indian War the Scotch-Irish of Augusta, which then comprised an immense territory to the west and southwest, stood as a bulwark against Indian incursions east of the Blue Ridge, and so valuable were the services rendered by these people that Colonial laws asserting the supremacy of the Episcopal or Established Church, were not enforced against these Dissenting Presbyterians.

"When the prelude of the Revolution began, the Scotch-Irish of the upper valley marched to Point Pleasant and there, under the command of General Andrew Lewis, son of the pioneer settler of Augusta, fought one of the bloodiest battles with the Indians to be found in the annals of our Colonial History. In this engagement it is stated that 600 men from Augusta County alone participated, and by that time the limits of the county had been very much reduced. When the Revolution opened, the sons and grandsons of the original settlers were almost unanimously in favor of American independence, and Scotch-Irish officers and men were found on every field of the Revolution from Saratoga to Yorktown.

".....

"When the Revolution ended, these brave and enterprising men began the march of civilization westward, and the first settlers of Kentucky were almost entirely from the upper portion of the Virginia Valley. ..... and from these pioneer settlers has descended a race of people unsurpassed by any in the world for chivalry, courage, eloquence, and statesmanship. They have been found in every station of life, filling well the place which destiny has assigned to them, and the highest tribute which could be paid to the Scotch-Irish pioneers of Augusta County would be the roster of distinguished men who trace their ancestry to this section of the Valley of Virginia."

"Gleanings of Virginia History"

Pp. 50-58 "Soldiers of French and Indian War (Names not indexed from Augusta County) P. 53 gives Moses Edmistone, David Edmiston. P. 56 gives a list of Montgomerys."

P. 58 "Augusta County was formed from Orange County in 1738. 'Previously all that part of Virginia west of the Blue Ridge was included in Orange, but in the fall session of this year it was divided into the counties of Frederick and Augusta.'"

"Abstracts from the Records of Augusta County, Virginia" by Chalkley

Vol. I

P. 109 "Wm. Edmiston qualified Lieutenant of Militia. Samuel Edmiston qualified Ensign of Militia."
County Court Judgments, March, 1774 (C)

P. 370 "Wm. Edmonson, heir-at-law of John Edmonson, deceased, and Wm. Kennedy, heir-at-law of Joseph Kennedy, deceased, vs Silas Hart, heir-at-law of John Hart and executor of Benjamin Borden -- Chancery Writ 24th August, 1772. John Hart was agent of Benjamin, Jr., and Benjamin sold land to John Hart, who sold to John T_____ and Joseph K_____. Bill for title."

P. 122 "August 20, 1765
"Dedimus to take deposition of John Edmondson, about to leave the Colony."

P. 104 "August 23, 1771
"John Edmonston's death abates suit."

P. 408 "March 1796 (A. to C.)
"Buchanan vs McCutchen -- Deed by Alexander Douglas to Andrew Duncan, dated 10th October, 1746.
"Suit between Samuel Buchanan and Elizabeth, his wife; David Craig and Mary, his wife; John Edmonson and Jennet, his wife; John McKinny and Jane, his wife; James Brownlee and Florence, his wife, vs William McCutchen, John McCutchen, and John McCutchen, Jr., heirs-at-law of William McCutchen --------- William McCutchen put in a friendly caveat at save the land for Andrew Duncan's children.

Ibid Vol. II

Pp. 23 & 267 "Judgments April 1793 (A. to G.) Brownlee
"Duncanson's Exec. vs Brownlee (Duncan's Exn. vs Brownlee)
"Certified copy of will of Andrew Duncan, Lincoln Co., Va., dated-25th March, 1784, to sisters' children, viz.; Elizabeth Buchanan's son Andrew; to sister Mary Craig's son James; and sister Jenny ~~Edmiston's~~ son Andrew; sister Joan McKenny's daughter Jenny; sister Florence Brownlee's daughter Jenny. Exn. brother-in-law John Edmiston and John McKenny. Witnesses: William ~~Edmiston~~, Robert Harrold, John Buckhanna (Buchanan). Proved in Lincoln County 21st February, 1786. Willis Green, C.C."

P. 272 "William Edmiston's deposition -- 70 or 71 years of age 27th of this month."

Vol. III

Pp. 70 "P. 156 17th August 1782
"Andrew Duncan's appraisement by Wm. Edmondson, John Edmondson, Sam'l-Buchanan, recorded."

Pp. ~~XIS.XXLV~~ Vol. III

P. 190 "Page 414 - 18th March, 1791 -- settlement agreement in Duncan's Exec. vs Brownlee."

Vol. I

P. 408 "Buchanan vs McCutchen Duncan vs Brownlee
Samuel Buchanan and Elizabeth, his wife; David Craig and Mary, his wife; John Edmonson and Jennet, his wife; John McKinny and Jane, his wife; James Brownlee and Florence, his wife. All wives daughters of Andrew Duncan and Jennet, his wife, and sisters of Andrew Duncan, Jr., died intestate."

Vol III

P. ~~XXX~~ 274 "Deed Book No. 2
"P. 272 16th August, 1749, Richard Harrold to son William Harrold, planter, and to son, John, and to son Moses Harrold, and to son James Harrold, Duggully Branch; also to son Aaron Harrold, on condition that the sons stay with him until they are of age. Delivered to John Harrold March, 1756."

P. 289 "Deed Book No. 3
"P. 22 -- 21st November, 1750, Richard Harrold, planter, to Wm. Harrold, planter, 180 acres Shanandore River; corner John Harrold; corner Moses Harrold. Test. ....."
"P 25 "Richard Harrold to John Harrold, planter, 131 acres Shanandore River; corner Richard Harrold, Jr. Test.:....."
""P. 27 Same to James Harrold, 126 acres, Shannadoe River; ~~P.A.R.R.O.L.D.~~ corner Aaron Harrold; corner Moses Harrold."

P. 290 "P. 30 Richard Harrold to Moses Harrold, planter, on Shannandoe; corner James Harrold and Wm. Harrold."
"P. 28 Same to Aaron Harrold, planter, 76 acres; corner James Harrold above."

Paragraph 7 of page 11 of manuscript is wrong and can be cut out as I have since learned that Colonel Cleveland was mentioned elsewhere in the book. Cut out

From the statement on page 18 of manuscript, "Wm. Edmonson, heir-at-law of John Edmonson, deceased," and the suit Buchanan vs McCutchon, same page, and the suit Duncan's Exn. vs Brownlee on page 19 of manuscript, especially the statement, "All wives daughters of Andrew Duncan and Jennet, his wife, and sisters of Andrew Duncan, Jr.," and the fact that William Edmiston and Robert Harrold witnessed the will of Andrew Duncan, it is my opinion that Col. William Edmiston was the son of John Edmiston and Jennet Duncan and that Jennet Duncan was the daughter of Andrew Duncan and Jennet _____, and that the name Andrew in Edmiston and Buchanan families came from Andrew Duncan. This is only my opinion, but the evidence is very good.

Dr. Lyman Copeland Draper published a book in 1881 entitled "King's Mountain and Its Heroes," which our State Department of Archives and History does not possess. This book, according to one source of my information carries statements about the Edmiston family. Dr. Draper was at one time connected with the University of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Historical Society. Am trying to locate a copy of this book so that I can purchase same.

Mary D. Parsons

#41632 Mrs. Martha Spurr Waggoner, D.A.R. Register
- Jno. Montgomery Edmondson (1757-1813) served under his father and was one of 8 of that family at King's Mt. He was captain when killed at the Battle of River Raisin [1813, War of 1812], and his name is on the monument erected at Frankfort, Ky. He was born in Augusta Co., Va."

A few notes about friends of our family
who were closely associated with them.

" Virginia Soldiers of 1776 " By Burgess

"William Campbell was born in Augusta County (then Orange), Virginia. In 1767 he removed to the Holston Valley, and in 1773 became Justice of Lincastle County. .....
"He was appointed Brigadier-General of Militia and served under Lafayette until his death in August 1781 (See Armstrong's Notable Southern Families, and Sketch by C. D. Warfield, Mag. of Western History, 1887)."

"Annals of Augusta County, Virginia " by Jos. A. Waddell

Dickinson's
PP. 98 & 99 "At/Dickinson Fort, in 1757, was a boy who in after years became quite famous. He was born in Augusta County, in 1742, and his name was Arthur Campbell. He had volunteered as a militia-man to aid in protecting the frontier. ..... About six years before the Revolution he removed to the Holston River, now Washington County, his father and family soon following. He was afterwards prominent in the Assembly and the State Convention of 1788 as well as during the Revolutionary War. One of his sons, Colonel John B. Campbell, fell at Chippewa, where he commanded the right wing of the army under General Scott. General William Campbell, the hero of King's Mountain, was Arthur Campbell's cousin and brother-in-law.
"William Campbell was born in 1745 and at an early age settled on the Holston. He died during the siege of Yorktown at the age of 36."

"Historic Families of Kentucky" By Green

P. 30 "General Francis Preston's wife was the daughter of Colonel William Campbell, who was given the command at King's Mountain, at the instance of Isaac Shelby, who had planned the campaign." .....

From Photostat copy secured from Library of Virginia of Page 64 of "Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774," edited by R. G. Thwaites and L. P. Kellogg:

assert to me that this place is nearer the mouth of the Kenhiver, than where you live; I am convinced that it is to the mouth of the Scioto: for such an attempt I could take choice men enough from here out of those now on Duty, without calling away Capt. Crockett's, who I am afraid to send for as I think Nols(t)on can better spare men that Kenhiver.

"Should you be of Opinion that our Scheme of going to the Town(s) is impracticable, I yet hope you will allow me to go (to) the Ohio with the men I now have. I confess I want to delay one time to see whether Boone returns, & by that time every thing could be well fix'd, & have nothing to stop us but a Messenger: As to this your orders shall determine me.

"I shall send Capt. Campbell with a Party, to range 40 odd miles down the River, toward Cumberland Gap; and Lieut. Edmiston[82] about 15 miles up, as I think it will be better to keep the men moving lonely, than have them remain at Camp.

"I think I shall in a few Days ride over to Arthur

---

[82] Lieut. William Edmiston (Edmondston) was born in Maryland (1734), but early emigrated to Virginia, where he owned the tract in Augusta on which Liberty Hall was situated. He was a private in the French and Indian War, and on the Cherokee campaign of 1760. His experience led to his appointment as ensign, and later as lieutenant (1765), of Augusta militia. One of the earliest settlers on the middle fork of Holston, along with the Campbells, he long served second in command to William Campbell, and acted in that capacity at the battle of King's Mountain. Upon the death of his chief, he took his place as Colonel of the Washington Militia (1782). He was an ardent Whig, joined the Association in 1775, and was one of the committee of safety (1776). He died at his home in Washington County in 1812. Prominent in all the affairs of southwestern Virginia, his relatives and descendants were among the most influential of the region. Eight members of this family were in service at King's Mountain, where three were killed and one badly wounded. -- Ed.

January 9, 1950.

Mr. Redmond Beleeman Cole,
Box 92,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Cole:

Am at last embarked again on the Edmiston manuscript and want to say briefly that I fully appreciate the effort you have made in this behalf; I thank you for it all, especially for the data you got from Miss D Harreld of Canton, Mississippi, which is quite correct, and I did not have it; and I agree with quite a bit of it, which I shall copy. However, I am not in agreement with your belief that Col. William Edmiston's father died in 1771 and am setting forth my reasons below.

First: Referring to pages 18 and 19 of my manuscript, to set my record straight: The items I quote from Vol. I of Chalkley, Page 29 from Order Book No. 1, page 202, dated May 21, 1747, "John Edmondson, leave to build a mill," I omitted. Page 109, correct, from Order Book No. VIII, page 240, dated September 21, 1763. Page 122 is from Order book No. IX, page 439, dated August 20, 1765, "Dedimus to take deposition of John Edmondson, about to leave the colony," correct. Page 164 is from Order Book No. XIV, page 256, dated August 23, 1771, "John Edmeniston's death abates suit," is correct. Page 370, from County Court Judgments, Office Judgments, March 1774 (C), appears a settlement of the case above, which I quote for you, "Wm. Edmonson, heir-at-law of John Edmonson, deceased, and Wm. Kennedy, heir-at-law of Joseph Kennedy, deceased, vs. Silas Hart, heir-at-law of John Hart and executor of Benjamin Borden -- Chancery Writ 24th August, 1772. John Hart was agent of Benjamin, Jr., and Benjamin sold land to the John Hart, who sold to John K._____ and Joseph K_____. Bill for title." Page 408 from County Court Judgments, Office Judgments March 1796 (A. to C.), I copy in full instead of in part as given in my manuscript: "Buchanan vs McCutchen -- Deed by Alexander Douglas to Andrew Duncan conveys a tract in Beverley Manor, 133 acres, joining Patrick Campbell's and Charles Campbell's and Brownlee's land, and a tract known as the Pine Run, where Francis Beatty once lived, 230 acres. Dated 16th October, 1746. Witnesses: Robert and John Cunningham.

"Suit between Samuel Buchanan and Elizabeth, his wife; David Craig and Mary, his wife; John Edmonson and Jennet, his wife; John McKinny and Jane, his wife; James Brownlee and Florence, his wife, Vs. William McCutchen, John McCutchen and John McCutchen, Jr., heirs at law of William McCutchen -- Spa. 23d July, 1791. Writ redocketing 27th September, 1793. 'Whereas, I, Andrew Duncan, of Lincoln County, have authorized and given to James Brownlee, Sr., of Augusta County, power of attorney to convey a tract of land on Pine Run, joining Hugh Torbet and William Brownlee and John Shields, which McCutchen claims by caveat from Andrew Duncan, heir by law. 25th May, 1765. Witnesses: Alexander Brownlee, Jr., and John Brownlee.' James Brownlee and Florence Brownlee, heirs at law of Andrew Duncan, deceased; all the above wives were daughters of Andrew Duncan, deceased, who left also a son, Andrew [illegible]. Andrew, Sr.'s widow was Jannet. Andrew, Jr., was dead, 1791, intestate. Widow Jannet married William McCutchen. Alexander Douglas bought the land from Francis Beatty. William McCutchen was dead, 1791, as also Jannet. Francis Beatty first improved the land. Francis Beatty, shortly after making his entry, went to Carolina. William William McCutchen entered a caveat versus Beatty and obtained Judgment in 1769 and a patent in 1773. William Alexander deposes that in 1766,

November, he was with William McCutchen at Williamsburg, when William McCutchen told him he had put in a ~~frriah~~ friendly caveat to save the land for Andrew Duncan's children."

~~In Vol. III~~

In Vol. II of Chalkley, I quote will of Andrew Duncan of Lincoln County, from Judgments April, 1792 (A. to C.), on pages 23 and 267. I note on Page 23, ~~XXXXXX~~ the names of John and William Edmiston are spelled Edminston (This corresponds with the spelling in our Harreld Bible, "Margaret Edminston Montgomery," while on Doctor Harreld's monument it is spelled "William Edmiston Harreld."), while on page 267 both these names are spelled Edmiston. Regarding the reference to Page 272 of this volume, I quote at length: "Book Marked 'Records' Page _____James Hardlaw depones, 2d April, 1806, aged 60, came to Augusta County in 1745, when he was about eleven years old.

"Page _____ James McCampbell depones, 1807.~~XX~~ .....

"Page _____ David Sayers depones, 17th October, 1806, in Wythe County, in 1740 he came from Maryland to Virginia, Borden's grant and lived with Solomon Koffett.~~XXXXX~~..... John Edmonston purchased from Benj. Borden, Senior, in 1742. .....

"Page _____Hugh Fulton depones, 15th March, 1806, Edmonston lived on the place 59 or 60 years ago; deponent has lived ~~XXXXXXXX~~ 10 miles from the land 66 years last fall. He was there in 1740, going to Hay's Mill; has lived in his present place since 1739. .....

" _____ James Mitchell depones ditto. Edmonston was in possession more than 60 years since. Deponent has lived near since 1738. Edmonston had previously lived on Walker's Creek. .....

.....

"Page _____ William Edmiston depones, 18th April in Washington County, 1806, he lived on the land between 1740 to 1745; it was bounded by the land of Joseph Coulton, Robert Stuart and John Buchanan. James Hardlaw, living in Fayette County, Kentucky, was a very early settler. Deponent is 70 or 71 years old 27th of this month."

In Vol. III of Chalkley, on Page 70, from Page 158, dated 17th August, 1762, which I have placed in Vol. II, "Andrew Duncan's appraisement by Wm. Edmondson, John Edmondson, Sam'; Buchanan, recorded," must apply to Andrew, Sr., who died intestate. Page 196, from Court Page 414, dated 18th March, 1791, settlement agreement in Duncan vs Brownlee, correct. Page 408 is really a continuation of Page 408 in Vol. I and should have been so placed.

Page 196, from Court Page 414, dated 18th March, 1791, gives settlement agreement in Duncan's Exec's. vs Brownlee, which suit seems to have been revived, redocketed 27th September, 1793, under the title Buchanan vs. McCutchen and settled in 1796, according to judgment on Page 408 of Vol. I, Chalkley.

Second: My opinion: Andrew Duncan's will was proved in Lincoln County (Now Kentucky) February 21, 1786, soon after his attempt to sell the Pine Run land. Not knowing contents of will and not understanding discrepancy between description of land by Andrew Duncan in Buchanan vs McCutchen and description given by Col. William Edmiston in his testimony in 1806, recorded in Chalkley, Vol. II, page 272, causes me to believe that, perhaps, the latter suit was in regard to land other than that on Pine Run, of which suit I have no knowledge. I am, however, convinced that the Samuel Buchanan and John Edmondson who, with William Edmondson, made Andrew Duncan, Sr., appraisement in

were
1762/~~1763~~ the same men who appeared later as principals in the suit Buchanan vs. McCutchen. The fact that two of the witnesses to the will of Andrew Duncan, Sr., were our own William Edmonston and Robert Harrold convinces me of very close relationship. In his testimony, David Sayers stated in 1806, "John Edmonston purchased from Benj. Borden, Senior, in 1742," while in the other suit John Hart acted as agent of Benjamin Borden, Jr., in selling that land to John Edmonson and Joseph Kennedy. Also it seems reasonable to me that if our John Edmondson had been the principal in the former suit, he would not have been in such a hurry to "Leave the colony." I believe he gave testimony in the former suit but was not the principal. Therefore, I am still of the opinion that Col. William Edmiston was the son of John Edmiston (or Edmondson) and Jennet Duncan; that Jennet Duncan was the daughter of Andrew Duncan, Sr., and Jannet _____; and that Andrew Duncan, Jr., Andrew Edmondson (or Edmiston), and Andrew Buchanan all got their names from Andrew Duncan, Sr.

Can you now accept that opinion?

Third: Family traditions: I know by experience~~th~~ that they are not always exact and cannot be trusted. As an example of this, I mention that when I approached Lawyer E. B. Todd in an effort to get information about his relationship to the Whittakers of Clinton, Mississippi, to determine our kinship with the Edmundsons of Essex County, Virginia, he thought I was on the wrong tract; that the three Todd boys, John, Will and Ben L., were orphans who had come down from Kentucky and were just taken in by Bob and Maggie Whittaker, whom we called Cousin Bob and Cousin Mag; and that they were no kin at all. When I approached Ben L. Todd, Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court, here, he thought they were related, nephews, and mentioned the suit in which they had joined but did not remember that the suit was to recover from the estate of Robert Harreld and denied any relationship to the Harrelds of Canton, Mississippi, or the Edmistons. At that time, I had no knowledge of this suit myself, which you supplied from data in possession of Miss D. Harreld of Canton. My information had all been gleaned from books, from the copy of Harreld Bible in possession of my cousin Henry Harreld Dinkins of Scott, Louisiana, and a copy of a letter from you to him, the latter being most helpful.

I shall copy parts of the traditions which I believe are true. Regarding Miss Sarah E. James Cheaney's tradition read before Colonial Dames at Frankfort, Kentucky: Regarding Margaret Edmiston Montgomery's rescue from Indians by Gen. Ben Logan at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, this may have been entirely true. However, I give below the story of that rescue or a later one which I heard from the lips of my grandmother, Dorcas ~~L~~ Lowery (or Lowry) Harreld, daughter of Robert Harreld and Margaret Edmiston Montgomery: After the death of my grandmother's husband in Pike County, Missouri, she, like her mother, who was then dead, followed her brother, Dr. William Edmiston Harreld, to Canton, Mississippi, bought the adjoining plantation of about 500 acres, where she lived with her two children, Malvina Marshall and David William Edmiston Parsons. After the death of his sister Malvina, whom we called Anat Mallie, my father, then an only child, lived until the time of death in 1904 with his mother; that is he lived on that place, my grandmother having died in 1897. After his two marriages, my mother being the last wife, we children, of course, lived with my grandmother. From her, I learned the gruesome ~~Mastil~~ details of the

last-mentioned rescue, location of which I do not know, but I do know that my grandmother was born in Warren County, Kentucky, lived in early life near Bowling Green, and was keen and mentally alert until the time of her death at the age of 87 years. She stated that her mother, Margaret Edmington Montgomery, was taken captive by the Indians after they had murdered her husband, _____ Montgomery, before her eyes and had taken her young child, about two years of age, by the heels, dashed its head against a tree, and spattered its brains over her dress; that she was rescued by Robert Harreld, one of Daniel Boone's men, who carried her back to civilization behind him on his horse. She later married him, which can be proven.

Margaret Edmington Montgomery's ~~thrilling~~ tragic adventures did not end with her death. She was buried on the north side of the Old Cemetery in Canton, Mississippi, next to the iron fence. Later, the City of Canton encroached upon the Old Cemetery, taking the land on the north side to enlarge its Fulton Street, and moving the iron fence further back. Some of the bodies were then moved to the New Cemetery, but my father and the Harreld's decided to leave her body where it was. The tomb, a rectangular XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX concrete and marble structure, which I remember, was moved back behind the fence, and her body now lies under Fulton Street in Canton, Mississippi. The tomb has disappeared, no one knows where. The old Harreld ~~home occupied by a branch of Mary Harreld~~ homestead where she lived, an old-fashioned Colonial with old-fashioned yard, during the life of Miss D Harreld was considered a modest show place. It is still there, with one side of it occupied by negroes, the other by a few antiques, the family pictures, unframed, still on the mantelpiece just as they were during Miss D's life, some of the framed ones hanging on the wall as I suppose they hung when my XXXXXX great-grandmother lived there, and Doctor Harreld's country physician's desk is still in what was his office. With plenty of money to do it, this old place could be restored to its one-time beauty (I remember how the old yard was arranged) and could be made into an attractive country club for the people of Canton and the surrounding Madison County, with the same antiques and others that might possibly be purchased, remaining in their accustomed places.

My Grandma Parsons (Dorcas Lowery or Lowry Harreld) is buried in the New Cemetery, name D. L. Parsons, next to Aunt Mallie. She was ashamed of the name Dorcas, so my mother told us, and when asked as to her name, she always told us children that it was Dick. I have heard her speak of Temple Davis. At one time a Cousin Perdie Davis spent the day with my grandmother, at which time my mother served the dinner while Grandma did the entertaining. She did it so well that my grandmother retired from housekeeping tasks, saying "Let Mary do it." While I do not remember her mentioning the name of the Montgomery husband, I seem faintly to recall her mentioning an Arthur Montgomery, whom I thought was living at Madison, Mississippi, at that time, and whom I did not connect with our family, since I have no recollection of her ever mentioning another Montgomery child beside the one killed by Indians. In my research in D.A.R. records, however, I found an Arthur-Montgomery XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-Nathan Montgomery line tracing their ancestry to Col. William Edmiston and Margaret Montgomery. I did not understand this and wondered if there has been another Montgomery child that survived the attack on Margaret Edmiston.

I remember my grandmother used to sing to us a ditty, two lines of which I remember were, as I thought at that time, "The camels are coming, Ma! Ma!! The camels are coming, Ah! Ah!" After making my research and finding so much of our family history, I just wonder if she was singing a Scotch ballad with words, "The Campbells are coming, Ma! Ma! The Campbells are coming, Ah! Ah!"

Fourth: Your Ex-Senator Herrald: It may be that this man is related in some way to our Margaret Edmiston, since Will Book No. 2, page 97, at Abingdon, Virginia, gives the will of ~~XXX~~ James Herrald, in which he mentions his well-beloved son Robert Herrald, whom ~~XX~~ I accept as our Robert Harreld. He also mentions a son James, and my brother-in-law in Alto Pass, Illinois, had nephews there named Jim and David Harreld. I would be so pleased to connect this James Herrald with the Revolutionary hero of that name, it would enable Bill to join the D. A. R's on the merits of his Harreld ancestor, which I would be so glad to do and which I think would please him. In this connection, mention that Mr. and Mrs. Julius Melton of Clinton, Mississippi, came to me for help in locating a Harrell or Harreld with a daughter Emily who married J. Allen Taylor; Nancy, m. Culpepper; Rebecca, M. Neal; Lucretia, Charlotte, Louis, Jethro, William. They stated that Miss D. had told them they were related to her. They are of the Gaston--Stokes families. Your Ex-Senator might be a help to both them and me and help himself at the same time.

Fifth: Was pleased to receive the pictures of yourself and your family which you sent. Your family and you could all be related to the Harrelds and the Edmistons, according to appearances. Doctor Harreld had a daughter at Canton who, like him, was about six feet tall. All of them were large people.

Did not see Bill this Christmas, so he did not see your manuscript. He is very busy. However, my sister and her children and grandchildren saw it and appreciated it, and all the family connection will see the copies of parts of it, which I am now ready to make. Will return to you just as soon as it is possible for me to finish the work, since I shall copy only valuable parts of it which I do not have or have access to in our State Archives Library.

Am incorporating this letter in my manuscript, which you can see by my numbering the pages, therefore am sending you the faintest copy, in line with my former policy. Hope this will be favorably received by you.

Assuring you of my appreciation of the manuscript,

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) Mary D. Parsons.

2.

P. S. to letter to Redmond . Cole, Julia, Okla..

I remember my grandmother speaking of "Sister Buchanan" and "Sister Whittaker" and her statement that we were related to President Buchanan, but I do not know the relationship.

D.A.R Register, Vol. 137, page 255, Nat'l No. 136806; and Vol. 150, page 109, Nat'l No. 157646, refer to each other and give lineage of Nathan Montgomery, son of Arthur Montgomery and Margaret Edmondson, daughter of William Edmondson and Margaret Montgomery, from which it would seem that Margaret Edmiston Montgomery Harreld must have been the wife of an Arthur Montgomery and there must have been a Montgomery child who survived that massacre.

Regarding the Perkins tradition: D.A.R. Nat'l Nos. 101743 and 136747 giving this man as married to Martha Campbell state that this man was born in Virginia and died in Washington County, Virginia, and name his exploits as "Justice of the Peace 1776-77, Commissioner to procure salt 1777, and trustee of Virginia 1778-85." This could not have been Colonel Edmiston. Nat'l No. 7371 must have gotten her data mixed. I discarded this man.

Referring to "My " second: My opinion:" Since writing the above opinion, it has been revealed to my thought that if the Andrew Edmiston who was killed at King's Mountain was really the brother of Col. William Edmiston, as many surmise, instead of being the brother of Capt. Edmiston, as Col. William Campbell stated after this battle, Andrew Duncan would not have attempted to make him beneficiary of his will in 1764. From this it can be readily seen that both my opinion and that of Dr. S. C. Edmiston, 208 Story Building, Los Angeles, California, must be conditioned upon which Andrew was killed at King's Mountain. Page 14 of your manuscript gives Robert Edmondson, Sr.; Robert, Jr.; Andrew; and Major William, listed by Heitman, all as members of Virginia Rangers. Pages 369 and 353 of Mr. Summers' book notes that Major William Edmiston was at that time attached to the First Battalion of the Militia of Washington County. This may be significant. Also it seems reasonable that if Captain William was that Andrew's brother, they would have been stationed near each other and have been exposed to the same fire. John Montgomery Edmiston, son of Major William, must have been stationed near him father, and both of these escaped. If that matter could be definitely determined, and the slain Andrew definitely identified as Captain William's brother rather than Major William's brother, this would enable us definitely to accept John and Jenny Edmiston as parents of Colonel William. Hogley, on page 294 of "The Virginia Frontier," calls the Colonel's outfit "Augusta Militia," and him "Lieutenant of Militia," in 1763. Page 307 of the Summers book identifies him as connected with the Washington County Militia, September 22,1780, in this battle, or so it seems to me. Do not know difference between Militia and Rangers.

V7. So, the question is Where do we go from here?

Mary D. Parsons

Summers' "Annals of Southwest Virginia", p. 670, states, "Deeds of Fincastle Co., July 27, 1775- Wm. Edmondson to Wm. Edmondson, Sr., 287 a. between middle and S. Forks Holston River." This was your No. 3, father of Capt. Wm. who, according to D.A.R. Nat'l Nos. 136747 Perkins and 101743 Gra married 1st Martha Campbell. (See your P. 23), Admr. Chas. ... bro.-in-law or widow & D. ...

1142 N. West Street,
Jackson, Mississippi,
January 17, 1950.

Mr. Redmond S. Cole,
P. O. Box 92,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Cole:

Since writing the foregoing letter, a few other items have been made clear to me.

First: To straighten the record: On page 40 of my manuscript, which follows this letter, I mention a letter from Arthur Campbell to John Edmondson (Edmiston), brother of Colonel William, found in Vol. IV of "Calendar of Virginia State Papers," on pp. 100-1. I erred in this matter. The letter was addressed to Samuel, not John. this is found on part of manuscript now numbered in pencil 32, but I will place the new number in the space above as soon as I have finished this letter.

~~Second:~~ Regarding the Perkins tradition, note at bottom of last page of my letter and pages 23 and 24 of your manuscript: D. A. R. Nat'l No. 136747, used by Mrs. Hettie B. Baxter Bowers, born in Davidson County, Tennessee, gives the following as her line: "(3) Jno. Perkins (1797-1826) m. 1819 Eliza T. Edmiston (b. 1805); (4) Thos. Edmiston (1759-1834) m. Agatha Perkins (1776-~~1834~~-1829); (5) Wm. Edmiston m. Martha Campbell." Mrs. Margaret Bowk Graham, born in Pocomoke City, Maryland, gives the following as her line: "(3) Jno. Smith Simonson (1796-1881) m 1820 Elizabeth Edmondson Patton (1797-1861); (4) Wm. Patton m Margaret Edmondson; (5) Wm. Edmondson m. 1st Martha Campbell, Natl No. 101745. These two were evidently children of Wm., Sr., your No. 5, and brothers of Captain William, this Thomas being the one who administered on the estate of Captain William, for whom the Thomas, b. 1776, son of Captain William, was named. Captain William's son Thomas, Jr., could also have had a daughter who married a Perkins.

As to Mrs. Betty Wilkin Stubblefield, born in Tennessee, Nat'l No. 7371, "Great-granddaughter Robt. Campbell Kennerdy (whom she says fought at King's Mountain and of whom I know nothing); great-granddaughter Wm. Adam Edmondson and Martha Campbell," I believe she erred in reciting her William's exploits.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clay Goodlander, Ft. Scott, Kansas, descendant of Samuel Wilson, Nat'l No. 64142, states, "Wm. Edmiston (1754-80) served as Captain of a Company of Virginia Rangers and was killed at King's Mountain 1780. He was born in Augusta County, Virginia." This leads me to conclude that Colonel William Campbell with his 200 militiamen were joined at Sycamore Shoals (Summers book, p. 308) by Arthur Campbell commanding 200 rangers, the latter coming under the command of Colonel William Campbell. Captain William and Andrew Edmiston must both have belonged to Arthur Campbell's outfit, and both were killed at King's Mountain.

~~Third:~~ Regarding your belief that there was an Edmiston Harrold in Madison County, Mississippi: I know of no other Harrolds in that

county related to us or even bearing that name other than the ones I have mentioned. The clerk's office gives: Original Entry Book, April 30, 1835, Edmondston Harreld; Patent dated May 25, 1835. Edmiston Harreld (mistake in spelling); Book D, p. 59, Edmiston Harreld sold to William L. Balfour. I am sure all these entries refer to Doctor Harreld, whom my father called Uncle William, but it is possible that he spoke of himself as Edmiston and patented Kirkland under the name "Edmiston Harreld of Kentucky" and then sold a small portion of it to William L. Balfour.

Note on page 35 of my manuscript, No. 29, a John Edmundson, son of Thomas, son of Thomas, who married Catharine Dunn. A mill figured in the history of this John. His sons are listed as James; William, probably the William who was serjeant in the Continental Line; and Joseph. Colonel William, you remember, had a daughter, Betty L. (Catherine Moffitt). This is page 27 of old copy.

Just now proceed to copying your manuscript and cannot write any more letters.

With all good wishes for the New Year,

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Mary D. Parsons

V9.

Kinship with Mrs. John Wife and Ben L. Todds & Jackson, Miss, Knowledged

From Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. VII, pp. 185-191, 263 and 264, I quote:

"Edmundson Family"

"1. Thomas[1] Edmundson was an early resident of Rappahannock County, who in 1667 obtained a grant of 220 acres on the south side of said river. (Land Book, No. VI, p. 231). To this he added 600 acres in 1667 (Ibid). He is called 'Mr.' in the records of Rappahannock and Essex counties, showing that he was a man of standing, the title 'Mr.' being sparingly used in the seventeenth century. The Quit Rent Rolls of Essex County credit him with owning 700 acres in 1704.

"He was one of the justices of Essex County in 1702 and sheriff in 1703 (Essex County Records). He was a member of the House of Burgesses in the General Assembly of 1696-7, and in the session of the Assembly of 1700-1702. He died in 1715, and his will was proved in Essex Court 20 Dec., 1715. He married Anne _____, for in 1667 Thomas Edmundson, of Rappahannock County, and Anne, his wife, join in making a deed. He married secondly Mary _____, named in his will. Issue: 2, James; 3, Joseph; 4, Benjamin; 5, William; 6, Bryan; 7, Thomas; 8, John; 9, Samuel; 10, Sarah Bourhan (wife of James Bourhan); 11, Anne Heyman. Proved by the oaths of James Edmundson and Mary Edmundson, executors named in the will, 'who believed it all to be in the handwriting of Thomas Edmundson.'

"The inventory of Thomas Edmundson mention eighty-seven books, of which seven were Bibles.

"2. James[2] Edmundson (Thomas[1]) was doubtless a son of the first marriage. In the Quit Rent Roll of Essex County (1704) in 'Virginia Magazine,' XXIII, 362, James Edmondson is credited with owning 500 acres in Essex County. He married Judith R Alleman, the widow of Philip Parr, who's will was dated 30 Dec. 1699, and proved in Essex County 10 June, 1701. In this will Philip Parr, of South Farnham Parish in the County of Essex, gives 150 acres lying upon the Cleab swamp to Gilman Richard Carter; to eldest daughter, Judith Parr, all the land in Middlesex, formerly given to her by her grandfather, Thomas Alleman; to dau., Mary Parr, my Manor plantation; daughter, Constant Parr, wife, Judith Parr, all the rest of my land; father-in-law, Thomas Alleman, and brother-in-law, Mr. Richard Covington, executors. On June 11, 1702, James Edmundson, with James Bourhan as security, executed a bond to Thomas Ellis, conditioned upon prosecuting an appeal from a judgment rendered against James Edmundson and Judith, his wife, administrators, with the will annexed of Philip Parr, deceased.

"In a suit before the General Court (William and Mary College Quarterly XIII, 276), it is stated that Thomas Alleman, who died in Gloucester County March 9, 1706, married twice, and had by a first wife, a daughter Judith, who married Edmundson and had Thomas and John Edmundson, both living in 1758; and by a second wife three sons, John, Thomas and William Alleman. John and Thomas Alleman died shortly after their father, and William Alleman died in 1732, leaving a son, Thomas, and a daughter, Sarah, who also died without issue, and a widow, Ann, who married John Tabb, and had issue by him Humphrey Toy Tabb and Martha Tabb. (Tyler's Quarterly 1, p. 185.)

"The will of James Edmundson, August 19, 1741, names children John, Elizabeth Ray, Sarah Townley Thomas, Susanna Edmundson; grandchildren John Edmundson, Sarah Edmundson, Sarah Ray, wife Judith; witnessed by Thomas Edmundson, Jr., and Robert Edwards.

"The will of his wife, Judith Edmundson, bears date March 6, 1765, and names daughter Constance Edmundson, daughter Eliza Hull, daughter Mary Woodlove, daughter Judith Faulkner, son John Edmundson; to brother William Allemun negroes now in possession of Foy Tubb; sons Thomas Edmundson and John Edmundson. Witnesses, James Edmundson, Thomas Edmundson.

"2. James Edmundson had therefore, by his wife, Judith Allemun: 11, John; 12, Thomas; 14, Susanna.

"11. John[3] Edmundson (James[2], Thomas[1]) was a member of the Westmoreland Association in 1765. In 1781 Philip Parr Edmundson, of Charles City County; Thomas Edmundson, of Frederick County; James Edmundson, Jr., of Essex County, and Priscilla, his wife, and John Dunn of the County of Essex, and Judith, his wife, deeded to Thomas Roane, of King and Queen County, and William Roane, of Essex County, land formerly devised to William Edmundson, and by him devised to his brothers and sisters afore said. Then there is a deed from Philip Parr Edmundson, of Charles City County, who married in 1786 Martha, widow of William Cole, to James Edmundson, of Essex, a tract of land due to him by the death of his mother. It would seem that John Edmundson was the father of Philip Parr Edmundson, Thomas Edmundson, James Edmundson, Jr., William Edmundson and Judith Dunn.

"13. Thomas[3] Edmundson (James[2], Thomas[1]) lived in Essex County, and was probably the Thomas who served as Captain in the French and Indian War, his brother John serving as ensign.

"' John Edmundson produced a commission from the hand of the Honorable Robert Dinwiddie, appointing him an ign in a company of foot soldiers commanded by Capt. Thomas Edmundson, 1756.' Order Book, Essex County, 21, p. 117. He married (1st) Dorothy, dau. of Col. William Todd, of King and Queen County (Va. Mag. XXV, p. 210), and (2d) Hannah Graves, dau. of William Graves, of Essex, and widow of William Phillips (Graves Family in William and Mary Coll. Quarterly, XII, p. 121). His will, dated 20 Dec., 1787, was proved 17 Dec. 1789. It names wife Hannah, and children, James, William, John, Judith, Sarah and Dorothy; mention late wife, dau. of Col. William Todd, Col. Francis Smith, Col. M. Bainerfield, Mr. Mordecai Throckmorton and Edmund Pendleton, 'together with my son James, when he arrives at the age of twenty-one,' executors. Appoints Francis Smith guardian of son James.

"Issue of Thomas Edmundson by his first wife, Dorothy Todd: 14, William; 15, John; 16 James; 17, Judith, who married Gabriel Throckmorton. 'Court, 21 December, 1761, at the request of Mr. James Edmundson, executor of Thomas Edmundson, deceased, and Capt. Gabriel Throckmorton, who intermarried with Judith, daughter of said Thomas, I have this day divided the slaves, consisting of forty-seven, into five equal parts, and then subdivided one of such equal parts into five equal parts in order as to call it the same, &c.' Issue by second wife, Hannah Graves: 18, Sarah, who married Mr. Dix, of Essex County, 'where she lives (1881), having several children who now reside there,' and 19, Dorothy, who married Mr. Philemon Waterwood, of Essex County, and

the war naval officer of the Port of Norfolk for many years until his death. They both died in Norfolk, leaving several children, some of whom still reside in that borough, and their eldest son, Thomas, is now (1931) naval officer of the port (William and Mary Quarterly Magazine, Graves Family, XII, 121,122).

"15. John[4] Edmundson (Thomas[3], James[2], Thomas[1]) was one of the justices in 1760, and served in the General Assembly from 1777 to 1785.

"'Poll for electing delegates in Essex County, 21 April, 1777. Candidates: John Upshaw, William Smith, Capt. John Edmundson, James Edmundson.' He died about 1789, and Lawrence Lewis returned an inventory.

"16.
Col. James Edmundson (Thomas[3], James[2], Thomas[1]). Probably married (1) Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John Webb. She died in 1773. At Jones' Neck, in Essex County, is a tombstone bearing this inscription:

"Here lies the body
of Elizabeth Edmundson.
She departed this life on Friday,
the 19th day of November 1773 in
the 37th year of her age.
She was the wife of Mr. James Edmundson
and daughter of Mr. John Webb
and Jane his wife, and
At her request
is interred on the left side of
her mother, and in her
Grandfather Jones' burial place
on Friday the 5th day of December following.'

"Mr. John Webb died in 1767, and in his will leaves £0 shillings to Elizabeth Edmundson. Rice Jones in his will (dated 1767 - proved 1776) speaks of his niece Elizabeth Webb. James Edmundson was a prominent man, and his place, near Tappahannock, was known as 'Charleton Hill.' He served in the House of Burgesses in 1769-1771, 1772-1774, 1774-1776, and in the Conventions of March 20, 1775: Dec. 1, 1775; May 6, 1776. His will dated 4 July, 1791, was proved 16 April, 1792, and after providing for his wife, another Elizabeth, left the rest of his estate to his nieces and nephews: Judith, Fanny, Martha, James, Gabriel, William, Dorothy, Sally and Lucy Throckmorton, with the proviso that their brother Albion (who married Mary Webb, dau. James Webb) had already received his share.

"'Division of the estate of Mr. James Webb, 25 Febr., 1755, Mr. Albion Throckmorton was given his proportion of the estate of Mr. James Webb.' (Essex County Records) Albion Throckmorton served in the Revolution as a cornet in Lee's Legion and received land bounty for his services. He had by Mary Webb, James Edmundson Throckmorton; William E.; Robert, a sea captain, died of yellow fever about 1854; Lucy, Dorothy, daughter. (In the 'Throckmorton Family,' William and Mary Quarterly III, 46-52, 192, Albion Throckmorton is listed wrongly. He does not appear to have been Albion, son of Major Robert Throckmorton, but Albion, grandson of Major Throckmorton and son of Gabriel, born August 16, 1735. The Albion of the pedigree was his uncle.)

"3. Joseph[2] Edmundson (Thomas[1]) untraced.

"4. Benjamin[2] Edmundson (Thomas[1]) is shown by the deeds and his will recorded at Tappahannock, Essex County, to have married Margaret _____, and to have had three sons, Thomas, Benjamin and Upton, and one daughter, Mary. His will, dated 25 Nov., 1726, and proved 21 Nov., 1727, directs his brothers, John and Thomas, as executors, to pay the children their estates 'as they arrive of age.' It is probable that his wife, Margaret, was an Underwood, as both Margaret and Upton were Underwood family names.

"1 Lt. Col. John Upton, Esq.,' was commander-in-chief of Isle of Wight County, member of the House of Burgesses and muster master general of the colony. His will, dated 10 January, 1651-52, was proved in Isle of Wight County December 16, 1652 (William and Mary Quarterly VII, 6, 226). His son, John Upton, died without issue. His widow, Margaret Upton, had issue by a former husband, William Underwood: (1) William; (2) Elizabeth, married three times, Capt. Francis Slaughter, Col. John Catlett, Rev. Emory Cutler, whose will is on record at Tappahannock, dated May 17, 1675, and proved June 16, 1675 (Va. Magazine III, 64; W. & M. Quarterly X, 275); (3) Sarah, who married Major William Peirce, a son perhaps of Capt. William Peirce, whose daughter Jane was third wife of John Wolfe; (4) Margaret, married Humphrey Booth about 1663 and had Humphrey Booth, Jr., and two daughters, Grace and Catherine, the last of whom married Robert Brooke, father of Robert Brooke, who went with Spotswood in 1716 on his expedition to the mountains; (5) Anne, named last in Col. Upton's will, but probably the eldest daughter, as she was married at the time, was wife of Mr. James Williamson, to whom John Hammond dedicated his 'Leah and Rachel,' giving an account of the two colonies of Virginia and Maryland (Force's Tracts). Capt. William Underwood moved with his sisters from Isle of Wight County to Rappahannock. He married and had issue, a son, John, whose will was presented in King George County Court April 5, 1738, by Elizabeth, his wife, and William Underwood, another executor. The first will book in King George County is lost, and John Underwood's will cannot be had, but it can hardly be doubted that William Underwood, the executor, was a son of John Underwood. The last named William Underwood made his will, which was proved in King George County in 1771. It names son John, under eighteen, and leaves to him the negroes given by Mrs. Margaret Strather to said son, and in case of his death to Mrs. Strather, and in case of her death to her daughter, Elizabeth.

"Issue of Benjamin Edmundson and Margaret, his wife: 18, Thomas; 19, Benjamin; 20 Upton; 21, Mary; 22, Margaret.

"19. Benjamin[2] Edmundson (Benjamin[1]) married Sarah _____, made his will in 1773, which was proved in 1775, and names issue: 23. Robert; 24, William; 25 Fanny; 26, Milley; 27 Philip. The first of these, Robert, died issueless in 1777, leaving his property to his mother, 'Aunt Peggy Edmundson' (at a later date, 1785, Peggy Rowser), and his brothers and sisters, Philip, William, Susanna and Milley.

"18. Thomas[3] Edmundson (Benjamin[2], Thomas[1]) moved to Brunswick, where his will, dated 21 May, 1755, was proved 5 August, 1760. He names son, Benjamin Edmundson, 'and the rest of my children as they come of age.'

"20. Upton[3] Edmundson (Benjamin[2], Thomas[1]) moved to Amelia County, where his will, dated May 25, 1771, was proved October 24, 1771. He names wife, Mary, son Benjamin, daughter Constance Huggett (wife of Edgecomb Huggett -- her homestead in Mecklenburg County) and Mary Robertson; grandchild, Constance Robertson.

"There is a marriage bond in Lunenburg County of Benjamin Edmundson and Martha Hamlin on 12 May, 1791. Upton Edmundson was a member of the House of Delegates from Lunenburg in 1840-1849, and H. A. Edmundson was a member of the House from Halifax 1901-1904, and that of the Senate 1906 to 1915.

"21. Mary[3] Edmundson (Benjamin[2], Thomas[1]) married, it is believed, James Webb. The Webb records state that James Webb married Mary Edmundson in 1721, and this is the only known granddaughter of Thomas Edmundson that survives.

"5. William[2] (Thomas[1]) died early. 1717 James Edmundson petitioned to administer on the estate of William Edmundson. Administration was granted to Benjamin Edmundson and James Houghton. He probably left no children.

"6. Bryan (or Bryant)[2] Edmundson (Thomas[1]) married Mary _____, and moved to North Carolina. There is a deed recorded in Essex County from Bryant Edmundson and Mary, his wife, of Edgecombe County, N. C., conveying to Hugh Wilson of Virginia, land in Essex County, Va., Oct. 29, 1751. In 1718, he sold to James Edmundson a tract of land in Essex given to him by his father, Thomas Edmundson.

"7. Thomas[2] Edmundson (Thomas[1]). He appears to have kept ordinary in Rappahannock in 1724, when he gave bond. He married Constance _____, and had probably two sons, 28, Thomas Edmundson, Jr., and 29, John Edmundson. In 1756, Constance Edmundson, Thomas Edmundson, Jr., and John Edmundson gave bond regarding the estate of Thomas Edmundson, deceased.

"28. John[2] (Thomas[2], Thomas[1]) married Catherine Dunn, daughter of William Dunn and Winifred, his wife. In Essex there is a deed from Winney Dunn, of the Parish of South Farnham, for love and affection, to daughter Caty Edmundson, the mill, which formerly belonged to my late husband, William Dunn, and Thomas Dunn, his brother, and was lately held by my son, William Dunn, and John Edmundson, deceased, situated in Matthews Swamp. They had issue, 30, James Edmundson; 31, William, probably the William who was sergeant in the Continental Line; 32 Joseph.

"30. James[2] Edmundson, known as James Edmundson, Jr., married Anne McCarthy, and his will was dated in October, 1776, and proved in Essex County 15 November, 1779. He left a number of small children. Anne McC. Edmundson was appointed guardian to John and Elizabeth Edmundson March Court, 1780.

[illegible] (9) Samuel

[illegible] (9) Samuel[2] Edmundson (Thomas[1]) lived in the parish of St. Anne's. He died in 1735, when Thomas Edmundson, his brother, was administrator.

"Samuel Edmundson, of the parish of St. Anne's, to John Hart, of the same county, 150 acres, part of 'Button's Range.' Deed 16 July, 1726. He had at least one daughter, Sr, Winifred.

"In a suit in Chancery brought by Winifred Edmundson, through George Stubblefield, her guardian and next friend, against Thomas Edmundson, admr. of all the goods and credits of Samuel Edmundson, deceased, 1735.

"8 (6) John[1] Edmundson (Thomas[1]) married Mary Johnson, daughter of William Johnson, whose will dated 28 January, 1726, proved in Essex County 17 February, 1729, names 'son-in-law John Edmundson,' son Benjamin Johnson, under 18, brother William Smith, daughter Elizabeth, and Mary, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Godfrey; friends William Richard Dunstall and Thomas Bryan, Exors. Witnesses: Peter Godfrey, John Harvey, Eliz. Dixon.

"Thomas Bryan's bond as executor, with Nicholas Smith and Richard Cole as securities.

"Issue of John Edmundson and Mary Johnson, his wife, named in the will, 35. Mary, 34, child unborn. He directed that if both children died without issue, one third of his estate real to go to Augustine Vaughan, and two thirds to the children of, 'my brother Samuel Edmundson'; legacies to William Smith and Thomas Moore, sister Sarah Vaughan; brother Thomas Edmundson.

"Mary Edmundson gave bond as executrix, with James Cobb, John Cobb and Thomas Parker as securities.

"Gabriel Jones married the widow, Mary Edmundson, and was guardian of Sukey Edmundson.

"Sukey Edmundson married Thomas Wyatt, of Essex Co.

"According to the book of the Appraisors Lawrence Lewis succeeded to the estate of John Edmundson -- 195 acres; James Edmundson's land was 1089 acres. In 1769 'Little James' Edmondson appears as owning 100 acres, and William Edmundson and Edmund Edmundson were also owners of small tracts of land."

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. XVIII, p. 80, gives the following:

"Frederick County Volunteers

"Frederick, December 12th, 1776

(Letter of John Smith regarding calling for volunteers to help Gen'l Washington after he crossed the Delaware Dec. 8th, 1776)

"At a meeting of the subscribers at Mr. Edmundson's, the 10th day of December, 1776. The state of the Continental Army being considered.

It is the opinion of the meeting that a comp'y of Volunteers ought to be immediately raised in the County to consist of 100 men, who shall when embodied chuse their own officers and proceed to join the Grand Army with the utmost expedition, and serve therein till the first day of next March, if the Commander in Chief shall judge their assistance so long necessary. &c. "

"'Ibid,' p. 200, 'Wills in Frederick County, Va., Prior to 1800'
.....
"1764 - Edmondson, Thomas. ..... "
.....
"Ibid," p. 285, "Members of the House of Burgesses June, 1775
.....
Thomas Edmundson
Footnote: "This was the last House of Burgesses which enacted anything. "

"Ibid," XXV, pp. 303, 304, 310:

.....
"It appears from an examination of the above four acts that Col. William[6] Todd had at least two sons, Thomas[7] and Richard[7], and that Thomas[7], who was the elder, inherited the entailed lands. From the following it seems possible that there may have been a third son William. In the Essex County Court records is to be found an order, May 1752, under which Thomas Todd, orphan of William Todd, deceased, of Essex County, deceased, aged eleven years, was bound over to William Edmundson of Essex. It will be shown later that Dorothy[7] Todd, a daughter of Col. William[6] Todd, married Thomas Edmundson of Essex. It would therefore seem not improbable that the orphan Thomas Todd, who was bound over to William Edmundson, was a connection of the latter. We only have positive proof that Col. William[6] Todd had two daughters, although there were probably others. The act of 1st October, 1764, refers to a tract in St. Thomas Parish, Orange County, left under the will of William Todd 1736, 'to his daughters Dorothy and Betty and to his grandsons William Gordon and Richard Barber.' It is uncertain from the wording of the Act, whether this is intended to mean that William Gordon was a son of Dorothy and that Richard Barber was a son of Betty. It will be shown presently (see 'Elizabeth[7] and Dorothy[7] post) that if this is the correct interpretation, Dorothy[7] married twice, as she is known to have been the wife of Thomas Edmundson. .....
The writer prefers to number definitely as the daughter of Col. William[6] Todd, however, only Dorothy[7] and Elizabeth[7], considering it not improbable that Dorothy married first a man named Gordon and secondly Thomas Edmundson, although it is quite possible that it was still another daughter of unknown name who married a Gordon and became the mother of William Gordon. ..... "

"Dorothy[7] Todd (William[6], Thomas[5]). She was apparently the eldest daughter of Col. William[6] Todd and his wife Martha Vicaris. She is known to have married Thomas Edmundson of Essex, as his first wife. The will of Thomas Edmundson, dated December 20th, 1759, and proved December 19th, 1759, is a very lengthy one. He mentions his sons, James, William and John, and his daughters, Judith, Sarah and Dorothy, and refers to his wife Hannah and his sister Elizabeth Hays. The wording of the will indicates that most of his children were under age. Thomas Edmundson

married as his second wife Hannah Phillips. There is on record in Essex County a marriage contract dated 1749 between Thomas Edmundson, Jr., and Hannah Phillips. In this contract provision was made for his four sons, John, William, Thomas and James. He leaves to his son William all the lands in Orange County left to his former wife Dorothy by her father Col. William Todd. In his will he provided that his wife Hannah maintain his daughter, Sarah, until she is fourteen years old. Dorothy was also certainly a child by Dorothy Todd. Of his seven children Judith is the only one whose mother is not certainly known, although it is probable that she was also a child of his first wife, Dorothy. It seems probable from the following evidence that Dorothy Todd was the widow of a man named Worsom when she married Thomas Edmundson."

William and Mary College Quarterly," Vol. XIII, p. 271, states:

"5. John[3] Tabb (Thomas[2], Humphrey[1]), of Gloucester County, named in a suit before the General Court, Edmundson v. Tabb, was probably another son of John Tabb and Martha Hand. It is stated in this suit that Thomas Allaman, who died in Gloucester County, March 9, 1706, married twice, and had by a first wife, Judith Allaman, who married Edmundson, and had Thomas Edmundson and John Edmundson, both living in 1743; and by a second wife three sons, John, Thomas and William Allaman. John and Thomas died shortly after their father, and William Allaman died in 1737, leaving a son, Thomas, and a daughter, Sarah, who also died without issue, and a widow, Anna, who married John Tabb, and had issue by him 267 Humphrey Foy Tabb and 268 Martha Tabb. John Tabb died in 1743, and his wife, Ann, died in 1742, and their children were confided to the care of William Tabb, brother of John Tabb, deceased. In 1744 John and Thomas Edmundson brought suit again t William Tabb and his ward for an account of the estate of William Allaman. (Chancery suit in Williamsburg, Va.)"

a daughter,

"Ibid," pp 64 and 65, gives the following:-

"The Old Capitol
"Unveiling of a Tablet on the Site of the Capitol in Williamsburg.

"On May 26, 1904, there was unveiled in Williamsburg a granite boulder in memory of the events which dignify the site of the Old Capitol. It was presented to the 'Association for the preservation of Virginia Antiquities' by the Washington Branch.

.....

"The inscription on the boulder facing Main Street reads as follows:

"The Old Capitol

"Here Patrick Henry first kindled the flames of revolution by his resolutions and speech against the Stamp Act, May 29-30, 1765.

"Here, March 12, 1773, Dabney Carr offered, and the Convention of Virginia unanimously adopted the resolutions to appoint a committee to correspond with similar committees in the other colonies -- the first step taken towards the union of the States.

"Here, May 15, 1776, the Convention of Virginia, through resolutions drafted by Edmund Pendleton, offered by Thomas Nelson, Jr., advocated by Patrick Henry, unanimously called on Congress to declare the colonies free and independent States.

17

"here, June 12, 1776, was adopted by the Convention the immortal work of George Mason -- the Declaration of Rights -- and on June 29, 1776, the first written constitution of a free and independent state ever framed.

"n the rear of the monument i the following inscription:
"Members of the House of Burgesses who, at the Raleigh Tavern, May 11, 1769, and May 27, 1774, and Augt. 1774, entered into associations against the importation or purchase of British manufactures:
.....
..... James Edmundson. ....."

"Virginia Magazine of History and Biology," p. 502, shows that Jno. Edmundson owned 700 A., in 1704.

"William and Mary Quarterly," Vol. XII, p. 41 mentions:
"Mary Edmundson, Edmundson) of " ex Co., dau. Jno. Edmundson), married in Spotsylvania Co. 6 J. ., 1762, m. Jno . Catt.

"William and Mary College Quarterly, 1st Series,", Vol. XIII, pp. 63-64, gives the following:

"In a bill of complaint directed to the justices of Charles City County sitting in Chancery in the suit of Cole vs Edmundson et al., in 1774, the orator, William Cole, of said county, 'eldest son and heir at law of William Cole, deceased, states that his father died in or about the year seventeen fifty ___,' leaving your orator's mother Elizabeth his widow and three children, to wit: your orator and a son named Richard and a daughter named Mary all infants of very tender years.' The will of the father were date Oct. 24, 1750, and Robert Cole and Miles Cary were his executors. In the month of March, 1752, the widow Elizabeth applied for letter of administration. In 1756 she married Philip Pear Edmundson. William Cole, the deceased father, owned, during his lifetime, unseated land in Charles City County and land in Warwick County. The son, the orator, is declared in the bill to have come of age about the middle of June, 1765.

(William Cole, the father, was the grandson of Col. William Cole and brother, it is presumed, of Capt. James Cole. - Editor)"

This volume and "Ibid," Vol. XII, pp. 292 and 293, give information regarding Cole - Bowcow - Dickinson families.

"Virginia Magazine of History and Biography," Vol. XII, p. 87, gives:

"Minutes of the Council and Gen'l Court 1622-1629

"A Courte held the laste daye of November, 1624, ... Hugh Hayward and Robert Pitt sworne and examined say that they were present when Thomas Burrolde made his will and that they were both witnesses to the same, and yt this will brought into the Court by Mr. Richard

Kingswell in the same will and that he was in p'fect memory when he made the same, and lived about a month after, but made no later will that they knew of."

Footnote:

"*Hugh Lunsford, who came in the Starr, and his wife, Susan, who came in the George, were living at Jerhboheighe in Jan. 1624.

"*Robert Pitt, who came in the George, and his wife Ann, who came in the Ni Abigail, lived on James City I lune 1624-25."

"Ibid," Vol. XIX, p. 404;

"Rent Rolls of Land in Nansemond Co. in A. D. 1704 .....
..... Mrs. Jarrald 100."

"Calendar of Virginia State Papers," Vol. IV, p. 100-1 gives copy of letter to John Hamilton from Arthur Campbell Aug. 16, 1786. It gives some interesting facts about government. Page 69 gives copy of letter from William Hamilton, Jas. Edmundson, Sam'l Hamilton, Jas. Thompson, and Arthur Campbell to Executive regarding conduct of Arthur Campbell. Those the letters are related. Pages 3-5 gives copy of letter (1785) from ... Randy to Governor Henry enclosing a memorial signed by eighteen men, including Arthur Campbell, asking for the formation of a new independent state (State of Franklin) to include part of the State of Virginia. Pages 45, 60, 72, 100, 109, 118, 134, 143, 161, 481, &c give statements pertaining to this matter and the charges leveled against Arthur Campbell for his part in this movement and the litterme s which he encountered, in which Colonel Hamilton participated and which caused a breach of friendship between them. The letter from Arthur Campbell, 1786, to Mr. John Edmundson, Senr, S'n'r, in which he sets out his opinion in the matter, gives some very valuable idea of government, and hopes for his reconciliation with the brother of John Edmundson, who was our Col. William Hamilton (or Edmundson). This makes valuable and interesting reading.

Mary D. Parsons

Here I copy from the Manuscript of Mr. Redmond S. Cole, Box 92, Tulsa, Oklahoma:

"In the search to get at the truth regarding the ancestry of Col. Wm. Edmiston, the writer was confronted with the amazing fact that the name Edmiston seems to have been spelled in many ways. In Cecil County, Maryland, in Chester County, Pa., in Augusta County, Va., all early records show the spelling E-D-M-I-S-T-O-N. It is said by some writers that many years later the family changed the spelling to Edmondson. I cannot accept this as true, for my investigation shows that even at an early date it was variously spelled Edmundson, Edmonson and Edmondson. The old Scottish spelling seems uniformly to have been Edmondstone. In most of the surveys in Washington Co., Va., antedating 1780, the name is always spelled Edmondson. John and Thomas Edmiston, sons of the Colonel, are listed in the military records at Washington as Edmonsons.

"..... In Washington County, Virginia, just prior to the Battle of King's Mountain, there were at least three Williams Edmistons. For the purpose of this sketch, these men are referred to as Colonel William, Captain William and William Edmiston No. 3. I cannot at this time state what relation each was to the other.

"..... I am certain of but one fact, namely, that Col. William Edmiston must have been born in the region of the Chesapeake Bay, either in Cecil County, Maryland, or Chester Co., Pa. A son of the Colonel, signing as 'Andrew Edmondson,' wrote the historian Draper, Jan. 18, 1846, stating that his father was born in Cecil Co., Maryland, in 1734 (Draper Collections DD 56), and Draper, in his 'King's Mountain and Its Heroes,' accepts this statement as true (p. 402), yet there is of record at Staunton, a deposition made by Col. William in 1806, in which he stated that he was born Apr. 27, 1756 or 1757. (See Chalkley's Abstracts II, p. 272.)

.....

"The first account to which attention is called is that prepared by Dr. S. C. Edmiston, of 208 Story Building, Los Angeles, California. This gentleman traces his descent from the Colonel thru his son Robert. He has spent much time and money in searching original records to get the truth. He has prepared and published 'A Genealogy of One Branch of the Edmiston Family.' ..... It is a worthy effort and seems to be the best story yet published or prepared dealing with this Edmiston Family.

"Dr. Edmiston indicates that the Edmistons came into Virginia from Maryland and shows that David Turk Edmiston proved his importation and that of his family in Orange County in 1740. Augusta was then a part of Orange. He concludes that this David Turk Edmiston had, among other children, a son, John Edmiston, and that John was the father of Col. William.

"' David (David Turk Edmiston) had married Isabella, and they had James, John, William, Rachel, and Moses, and maybe others. .....

John of David's family had married Jenny Duncan and had William, born 1732; John; Samuel, born 1738; and Andrew; and Ruth. In 1740 these Edmistons left Chester (Pa.) and Cecil counties and moved to western Virginia, and settled in Rockbridge County, which is on the east side of the Shenandoah, near its headwaters, and near the present town of Staunton, Virginia.' (p. 1-2)

"Dr. Edmiston furnished the writer a more complete account, not contained in his work; which account is substantially as follows:

"'The family which we are interested in was found as direct emigrants living in Cecil County, Maryland, before 1740 ..... They were David Turk, Robert and Matthew (Edmiston), men with families ..... David's wife was Isabella, and their children were James, John, David, Rachel and Moses.

"'Robert's wife was Agnes Jean (Thompson). Their children were James, William and Dorothy.

"'Matthew's wife(was probably Margaret Smith, and their children were James, David, William, Mary, Ann and Nancy Jean.

"' David's (David Turk Edmiston) died in 1750, and his wife Isabella and his son James were appointed administrators. The estate was appraised by William Findlay, William Johnson and Samuel McClure. Their report was filed with the court Aug. 27, 1752. The estate was finally sold to Hugh McClure. The farm of 250 acres lying on Beverly Manor was bought of William Beverly, July 24, 1740. David's neighbor, James Hamilton, had a farm of 200 acres on Elk Run.'

"Dr. Edmiston does not suggest that David Turk, Matthew and Robert were brothers. That they were closely related would seem certain. The names of their children tend strongly to establish a close relationship. The records of Augusta abstracted by Chalkley bear out much that is stated by Dr. Edmiston, and other data assembled by this writer tend to show its verity.

"Before passing from this sketch, however, there is one statement in the Doctor's history which should be corrected, or at any rate it seems unverified. I refer to the statement that John Edmiston, son of David Turk, married Jenny Duncan. The Doctor evidently based this conclusion on the fact that an old suit in Augusta brought by the Duncan administrators showed the marriage of Jenny Duncan to a John Edmiston. In that case (See Chalkley I, p. 408; II, pp. 23, 267) the will of one Andrew Duncan was attached to some pleadings. A careful review of this matter shows that Andrew died without issue, and he sought to pass his property on to certain nieces and nephews. ..... But the record further shows that each of these sisters of Andrew Duncan, with their husbands, joined in a suit against certain of the McCutcheon heirs in 1796. From this it seems certain that John Edmiston (Edmonson), husband of Jenny Duncan, was living in 1796, and since the Colonel's father died in 1771 or thereabouts, this John could not have been the his father.

"I have in my file what is purported to be a copy of a manuscript left by Mrs. Hetty Montgomery McEwen, known to have been a granddaughter of the Colonel:

"'He (Col. Wm. Edmiston) was twice married; his first wife was Martha Campbell, a Scotch lassie of the House of Argyle, and of the clan McGregor; she was born in Ellieslie, the seat of Sir. William Wallace, and was the daughter of John Campbell , who, with three brothers and a large clan of Campbells, emigrated to America and landed at Philadelphia. They were married before the Revolutionary War and moved to Washington County, Virginia, settling at Abingdon ..... He afterwards married Margaret Montgomery. He had fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters.'

"Another account supposed to have been handed down in the Colonel's family recites:

"'William (Col. William Edmiston), son of Thomas and Mary Campbell Edmondson, was born in Cecil County, Maryland in 1734, and when he reached manhood he married Nancy Montgomery and moved to Augusta County, Virginia (now Washington County) and settled on the Holston River. His brothers Thomas Andrew and Robert settled near him.'

"Another version was preserved and an article prepared by Sarah W. James Cheeney, who identified herself as a great-grand-daughter of Col. William Edmiston. This story was read before the Colonial Dames at Frankfort, Ky., 1896, and was published in the Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society Jan. 1903, p. 48 et seq. .....:

"'Miss Cheeney gave as the parents of Col. William Edmiston, Thomas Edmonson (and thruout the story the name is thus spelled) and Martha Campbell, she a daughter of the Duke of Argyle; that when Col. William reached manhood he removed to Augusta County, Virginia; that he married Nancy Montgomery and later settled on the Holston River in Southwest Virginia; that his brothers were Thomas, Andrew and Robert; that two of his sons, John and Samuel, fought under the father at King's Mountain and that son Samuel was fatally wounded there; that Margaret Edmiston, oldest daughter of Col. William, married a Mr. John Montgomery, a younger brother of Mrs. Benjamin Logan; that Margaret and John moved to Harrodsburg, Ky., where he was killed by Indians, while she was made captive but later rescued by Gen. Ben Logan; that John Edmiston was a noncommissioned officer in the Revolutionary War and married Margaret Montgomery, his cousin, was for many years clerk of the Court at Abingdon, then went to Kentucky in 1790, that he had a son Alexander and two daughters, that he was captain of a volunteer company, War of 1812, and was killed at River Raisin Jan. 22, 1813, that Kentucky named Edmonson County in his memory.'

".....

"Some years ago there lived at Point Pleasant, Maryland, a gentleman named Johnson who was of the Augusta County Edmiston families. He spent much time and faithful effort to discover from a study of the Augusta and Rockbridge records who his family was. In the year 1922 he advised another cousin as follows:

"'The father of Major William Edmonson, who survived the battle of King's Mountain, was John Edmiston, who died about 1771. This William and his brother Samuel both testified in depositions taken in 1806..... to having lived on the land (part of Borden tract) when small boys, having come upon it with their father who lived upon it from 1740 to 1745.'

"After pointing out to his correspondent that her ancestor was William Edmiston of Rockbridge County, he said that this Rockbridge County William left a will dated Feb. 23, 1779, and probated Feb. 5, 1782, wherein he named his three sons and four daughters: William, Robert, John, Isabella, Ann, Mary, and Elizabeth Peebles: .....

"'John Edmiston, brother of Elizabeth Peebles, your ancestress, married Janet Duncan, sister of Andrew Duncan, Jr. Andrew Duncan, Jr., by his will dated March 25, 1794 (1784), made John Edmondson, his brother-in-law, so named in his will, one of his executors, and John and his wife were both living in March, 1796, when they had occasion to institute a suit in regard to some property.

"'Nothing that I have found about the Genealogy of the Edmondsons who were killed at King's Mountain, strikes me as satisfactory ... too vague and indefinite, uttered without accurate information.'

"The author of this sketch is inclined to believe, after much extensive search of these primary sources of information at Abingdon and in Washington County, that Mr. Johnson is correct in naming John Edmiston as the father of Colonel William and is convinced that Jenny Duncan, while the wife of a John Edmiston, was not the mother of the Colonel. Johnson pointed out that the Colonel's father died about 1771 in Rockbridge County.

"In the Draper Collection (Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Wis.) there is a long letter from Hon. B. Estill, dated Aug. 21, 1845, in which this elderly gentleman, after reciting that his mother took for her second husband, one Samuel Edmiston of Washington County, brother of Col. William:

"'I have seen the farm on which I suppose he (Col. William Edmiston) was born. It lies on Wardlow's Creek in Rockbridge Co. & is probably now possessed by a descendant of his brother in law, Samuel Steel, into whose hands it fell at the death of the Colonel's father. It may be that Col. E. was born in Pa.'

"In the State Records of North Carolina (15, p. 126) there is what purports to be a verbatim copy of a letter written by Colonel William Campbell to Col. Arthur Campbell, in which, after telling of the Battle of King's Mountain, he says:

"'I have lost several of my brave friends, whose death I lament much. Maj. Edmiston will give you their names, though I must my self mention Captain Edmondson, his two brothers and Lieut. Bowen.'

"At first glance this would seem to refer to the two brothers of Captain William Edmiston, who is known to have been killed at King's Mountain, but, so far as is known, Captain Wm. Edmiston had no brothers in the battle, and contemporary records clearly disclose that Col. William had two brothers, Andrew and Robert, killed there. (The foregoing report by Col. Wm. Campbell is also found in Draper's Collections -- 16 DD 15, 61 -- and in Draper's 'King's Mountain,' p. 526).

"In his History of the Battle, Draper (p. 255) tells of the death of Captain Wm. Edmondson (Draper used this spelling in all his works) and at page 304 he spoke of the death of Captain William Edmondson, Lieutenants Reece Bowen, William Blackburn and Robert Edmondson, Sr.; Ensigns Andrew Edmondson .... (See also pp. 405, 525, 526).

"'Another remarkable fact is that 9f the eight Edmondsons of the

Virginia troops, three were killed and one was wounded ;;... all prominent and effective officers of that corps; the survivors having been William Edmondson, Major of the Regiment, and privates John, Samuel and William Edmondson.'

"Thruout his book, Draper treats Samuel and Col. William as brothers, and in his Collection is found an affidavit made by one William Snodgrass of Washington County, Virginia, who served under Lieut. Robert Edmiston at King's Mountain. In this affidavit he says the deceased Robert was a brother of Major Wm. (Draper's Collection S ZZ 24).

"Likewise in the will of Robert Edmiston, noted elsewhere, Robert refers to his brother William, and names three of his children as beneficiaries thereunder. This data, coupled with the affidavits taken in 1806, clearly establishes the fact that Colonel William had at least three brothers, Robert, Samuel and Andrew and a sister who married Samuel Steel (Steele)E.

"Daniel M. McNeil, an attorney of Lexington, Va., on Jan. 8, 1931, advised the author as follows:

"'In the deed indices (of Rockbridge) I find two deeds from William Edmiston and Elizabeth, his wife, of Washington Co., Va., and heir at law of John Edmiston, dec'd. The first is dated Sept. 17, 1794, and is recorded in Deed Book A at page 123.

"'I also find a deed from William Edmiston and Elizabeth, his wife, of Washington Co., Va., to Samuel Steele which recites that he is heir at law of John Edmiston, dec'd. The date of this deed is April 18th, 1806, and is recorded in Deed Book F at page 39.

"'From the above, it would seem that William Edmiston of Washington County, Va., was a son of John Edmiston, although the deeds only recite that William Edmiston is an heir at law of John Edmiston, and, therefore, Wm. may have been some other relation to John than a son.'

"Rev. Thomas E. Gardner ..... In this account Gardner's parents were shown to be Jeremiah C. Gardner and Margaret, dau. of Major Thomas Edmondson, War of 1812. The account then reads:

"'Major Edmondson's father and two brothers were in the Continental Army, Revolutionary War, and at King's Mountain, North Carolina. Mr. Gardner's maternal grandmother was a Buchanan.'

"Marriage records of Washington County show marriage Sept. 9, 1800, of Thomas Edmiston and Margaret Buchanan. Notwithstanding the fact that some of his descendants (descendants of William Edmiston No. 3) list this marriage in their family, I am forced to conclude that Maj. Thomas was a son of Col. William. This further identifies William, Andrew and Robert, officers at King's Mountain, as brothers.

"In Morton's 'History of Rockbridge County,', much space is given to a discussion of the Borden Grant and the endless litigation which arose over it. At page 23, he says:

"'The most interminable depositions and other proceedings during the period (1790-1807) fill two large volumes in the office of the Circuit Clerk at Staunton. The controversy centered a while about a

tract of 448 acres owned by an Edmondson in the 'New Providence barrens'

"From all the foregoing, I am driven irresistably to follow the conclusions of Dr. Edmiston of Los Angeles that the father of Col. William Edmiston was John Edmiston, who was living in what is now Rockbridge County, Va., when he died, about 1771, that this John was the son of David Turk Edmiston who, in 1740, proved the importation of himself and family. (See Abbott's 'History of Orange County,' p.225.)

"....."

"From all of which it appears that Col. William Edmiston came to this section, settled on a large grant made to him by the Colonial Government on account of his military services, and that others of his family settled nearby. The family seems certainly to have included William, Robert, Andrew and Samuel. A sister married Samuel Steele and probably died in Rockbridge Co. There may have been others.

"Children of John Edmiston:

"I. Colonel William Edmiston, of whom more later.

"II. Robert Edmiston served in County Militia, was in the Cherokee Expedition, and was Lieut. at King's Mountain (Draper 12 DD 113). His will of record at Abingdon, dated Mar. 23, 1779, probated Nov. 24, 1780, shortly after the battle in which he was killed (Wills 1, p. 27) shows that he left a widow Mary. The will shows that he left no children, and his property went to his widow and to Robert, John and Mary, children of his brother William. Mention was made of his brother in law Alexander Montgomery, from which it is reasonable to suppose his wife Mary was a Miss Montgomery. (Note: While there is not the slightest doubt about this identification of Robert Edmiston as a brother of Col. William, attention will be called elsewhere to a will of one William Edmiston who died in Rockbridge County shortly thereafter who had, among other children, 'Robert, John and Mary.' RSC).

"III. Samuel Edmiston. Due to the fact that there were two Samuel Edmistons in Washington Co., Va., one cannot be absolutely certain of this man's identity. The Samuel who was brother of Col. William served with himin the Indian Wars, and was probably the same Samuel who was at King's Mountain. As noted elsewhere, one Samuel Edmiston of this period married Elizabeth Edmiston, dau. of David and Margaret (Donnell) Edmiston of Cecil County, Maryland. That Samuel lived in Washington Co., Va., and died about 1808-10, leaving a son John. Benjamin Tetill refers to Samuel, Brother of Col. William, as having married his mother, who was a Miss Moffett. A Samuel Edmiston died in Washington Co. Va., leaving a will dated Apr. 27, 1808, which was probated May 17, 1808 (Wills 8, p. 68). In this will mention was made of Sons David, Samuel and John and grandsons Samuel Edmiston Gilmore, Samuel Edmiston Watson, and Samuel Edmiston. A deed dated Oct. 29, 1822 (Deeds 6, p. 188) further identifies these children as given below. I am sure in my own mind that the data above deals with Samuel, brother of Col. Wm. Edmiston. His children were:

"A. David Edmiston. This man may have been the David whose will is shown in Washington Co. (Wills 9, p. 11) dated Sept. 21, 1841, wherein

he mentioned Sarah, wife, and Moses, Rachel, Jane, Isabella, and James A. Edmondson. (Note spelling in this will.)

"b. Mary Edmiston, who married Samuel Robinson in Washington Co., Va., Oct. 20, 1806, and was living in Greene Co., Tenn., in 1822.

"c. Samuel Edmiston, who died before 1822. (Wash. Co., Va., Deeds 8, p. 188.)

"d. John Edmiston. (Note: See discussion elsewhere concerning a John Edmiston, living 1810 Williamson Co., Tenn.)

"e. Martha Edmiston, who married Washington Co., Va., Oct. 13, 1791. Wm. Gilmore, and had son Samuel Edmiston Gilmore, named in grandfather's will.

"f. Margaret Edmiston, who married Wm. Watson and had son Samuel E.Watson, and was living in March 20, 1816, Madison Co., Ky. (Deeds 6, p. 319)., D. A. R. Nat'l No. 1C1743.

"IV. _____ Edmiston, who married Samuel Steele and no doubt continued to reside in Rockbridge Co. until her death. Her husband is no doubt the same Samuel who was named grantee in deed of Col. Wm. Edmiston dated 1806. In Washington County deeds, under date of July 27, 1820 (Deeds 7, p. 282), is deed by the legatees by the legatees of Samuel Steele, signed by William Patterson and wife Sarah, William Steele and Elizabeth Grimes. Persons named Steele are found in the earliest records of Rockbridge. Morton, in his history of Rockbridge, names six Samuel Steeles.

"V. Andrew Edmiston, who was killed at the Battle of King's Mountain Oct. 7, 1780, and left the widow Ann and children named John, Margaret and Martha. John married Hattie Moore and left numerous descendants; Margaret married Robert Gillespie and is said to have moved to Kentucky; Martha married William Edmondson and had one son, Andrew.

"VI. Dr. F. C. Edmiston lists a child John, but I know not on what authority.

"VII. Dr. F. C. Edmiston lists a daughter, Ruth, but I know not on what authority.

"II. (Second reference) <u>The Life of Colonel Edmiston.</u>

"Much has been written about Colonel Edmiston. His was a turbulent career. From his youth he was a staunch rebel, imbued strongly with the spirit of Independence. Indeed, there is a tradition, mentioned by Draper, that, while he was yet young, he was appointed an officer, to avoid possible trouble, due to his refusal to salute superiors and show them the respect due from a private. Draper's Collection contains many references to him.

"It seems that he came from Maryland or Pa. to the Borden tract while a very young boy. After marriage it seems he must have lived near where Liberty Hall was situated. ..... In Draper's Collection (2 QQ 156), there is an instrument showing that on Dec. 16, 1773, Governor Dunmore authorized the survey for Edmiston of 1,000 acres,

he being desirous that this survey be in Pincastle Co. This and other land granted him constituted his estate, located near Ebbing Springs Church, east side of Washington County. The exact site of his house is not known to the writer, nor do I know where he lies buried.

".....

"In 1809 Col. Edmiston, who had vast lands in Tennessee, executed a deed (Deeds 5, p. 229), wherein this property went to his children named in the deed. The name of his son John does not appear in this deed, probably because John (Montgomery), at that time, had a family of his own and was living far away in Kentucky. Nor is mention made of 'Anna Kennedy,' who is thought to have been his baby daughter. (Note: John predeceased his father.)

"I conclude this part of my story with a brief eulogy written of him by the Hon. Benjamin Watill, ... 'Few more gallant, useful or honorable men ever lived in any country.'

"..... His first wife was undoubtedly a Miss Montgomery, identified by some of those who kept up with the family as Margaret. His second wife was certainly Elizabeth Kennedy. If either of these persons or Col. Edmiston himself was in anywise related to the Campbells family, I have found nothing to establish the fact.

"..... Dr. J. C. Edmiston, of Los Angeles, says: 'In 1760 William Edmiston married Margaret Montgomery, a daughter of William and Mary (Robinson) Montgomery. The Montgomerys lived on Buffalo Creek, Augusta Co.' .... Lineage books NS DAR, show No. 6407, papers Mrs. Margaret Prewitt Sweeney, who lists William and Mary as parents of Margaret Montgomery.

"..... The firstborn was Margaret Edmiston, named, no doubt, for her mother. Most accounts list eight children born by this first wife and six by his second, but Wm. G. G. Lowry, of Abingdon, wrote Draper that he had seven by each wife ..... A fifteenth child is probable, as the name Anna Kennedy appears in at least two lists.

"..... ~~It [illegible] Margaret Montgomery [illegible] Rockbridge [illegible] Colonel [illegible] living [illegible] Botetourt [illegible] years [illegible] Rockbridge [illegible]~~

".....

"Margaret Edmiston, first born of Col. William and Margaret Edmiston, was born probably in what is now Rockbridge County, Va., Feb. 16, 1762. That she was twice married is well established. Her first husband was a Mr. Montgomery, a cousin of some degree, who was killed in Kentucky by the Indians. His young wife was captured by the Indians who were leading her into captivity. She was rescued by Gen. Ben Logan or, as some of her descendants would have it, by one Robert Harrell, her future husband. She and Robert Harrell lived either in Butler or Warren Co., Ky., and probably their children were all born there. Later in life and apparently as widow, she moved to Mississippi, where she died. ..... By Robert Harrell she had no less than eleven children, possibly more, the eleven being named in an old family Bible in possession of her descendants in Mississippi.

"a. John Harrell (Harreld), b. Sept. 12, 1783. It is thought by the author of this sketch that he married Nancy, sister of Robert and

Robert and Temple Davis, hereafter mentioned.

b. Martha Harrell, b. May 9, 1765, is shown to have been the wife in 1832 of William League or Teague, but the marriage records of Warren Co., Ky., indicate her marriage to Temple Davis (bond dated Dec. 11, 1802). She may have been twice married.

c. Margaret Montgomery Harrell, b. Feb. 24, 1787, married Robert Davis, son of Temple Davis, Sr., and brother of Temple and Nancy Davis.

d. Elizabeth Harrell, b. 1790, Dec. 20, m. Jas. D. Hines.

e. Mary (Polly) Harrell, b. Mar. 10, 1792, Warren Co., Ky., m. Sept. 29, 1808, Ferdinand, son of Phineas Cox.

f. James Harrell, b. May 10, 1794, lived at Canton, Miss., m. Lydia, dau. of George Schwartz.

g. Lina Harrell, b. Oct. 6, 1798, m. (1) Warren Co., Ky., William Neals (Neal) and (2) some time after, 1823, Andrew Buchanan. She and Buchanan once lived at Prairie Grove, Arkansas.

h. _____ Harrell, b. Jan. 13, 1799. (Note this date or the date of birth of preceding child is clearly in error.

i. _____ Harrell, b. March ___, 1802. The name of this child could not be determined. (See note at end of list.)

j. William Edmiston Harrell, b. May 9, 1804, m. Elizabeth Frances Sutherland.

k. Cyrus Harrell, b. Mar. 10, 1807, known to be living in Jackson County, Ill., 1858.

l. Dorcas L. Harrell, b. Jan. 13, 1810, married after 1832, _____ Parsons.

"Records in the possession/of the writer clearly indicate that two of the children were Edmiston Harrell and Keren Harrell Whittaker. (See ancient document in possession Miss D. Harrell, Canton, Miss., Deed Book 16 1/2, p. 76, Warren Co., Ky.)

"Other records in my possession/indicate that Sidney Harrell, John Githers, Julia Githers, John Githers, Jr., Keren and Maria Githers, also asserted, seemingly with just right, a claim to the estate of Robert Harrell, and this also is true of Temple, or James Temple, or J. J. Hatcher. .....

"(Note: Mrs. G. G. Tucker, Daughter No. 136808, NS. DAR, was admitted to the Society on account of the services of Col. William Edmiston. Her family history indicates that Margaret Edmiston married Dr. Arthur Montgomery. Mrs. Tucker traces descent thru Dr. Arthur. I have nothing other than this DAR record to support the notion that Margaret had children by a first husband. RSC).

"II. John (Montgomery) Edmiston, second child of Col. and Margaret Edmiston, was born prior to the removal of the family to the Holston River, Feb. 1, 1764. He married a Miss Montgomery, identified by some as Margaret. She was a cousin of some degree. His descendants claim he was at King's Mountain with his father. He served as Clerk at Abingdon until about 1790, when he went to Kentucky. (See Collins' History of Kentucky II, p. 165). He was captain of a volunteer company, War of 1812, and was killed at River Raisin Jan. 22, 1813. Edmonson Co., Ky., was named in his honor. Mrs. Sarah E. James Chesney says he had a son, Alexander, and two daughters. Daughters No. 6407, 11905, 38893, and

41625, NS DAR , claim descent thru a daughter, Margaret Montgomery Edmiston, b. Washington Co., Va., Mar. 2, 1766, who married Wm. Chandler Prewitt. It appears that the children of John Edmiston were: Alexander, who died in Lancaster, Ky., in 1812; Mary, who m. (1) James Richardson and (2) James Carter; and Margaret Montgomery Edmiston, who m. William Chandler Prewitt.

"III. Esther Edmiston, b. April 13, 1765, m. Mar. 10, 1780, Robert Campbell Kennedy, son of Robert and Martha (Campbell) Kennedy. (See Historical Sketches of Campbell and Pilcher Families by Margaret Campbell Pilcher, pp. 18-22).

a. Margaret m. Professor George Martin.

b. Elizabeth m. Vance Greer (Andrew Greer, their son, was U. S. Senator from Arkansas).

c. Martha m. John McConville.

d. William m. Elizabeth Willis. No issue.

e. Betty M., b. July 29, 1796, m. Col. Robert McEwen and lived at Nashville. This Betty McEwen left a ms. reciting that her grandfather, Col. Wm. Edmiston, 1st married Martha Campbell. If the Pilcher record is correct, Martha Campbell was the grandmother of her husband, and it is not likely that the children of Betty McEwen had the great grandmothers both bearing the name Martha Campbell. All efforts to find the original McEwen ms. have so far failed.

f. Mary m. Thomas Marcheval.

g. Marian m. Joel B. Saunders.

"IV. Samuel Edmiston, b. Dec. 7, 1765. According to some accounts, he accompanied his father to King's Mountain and was killed there. He was then only 12, so this account is obviously incorrect. Samuel was given lands by his father in Tennessee, moved there and died there..... His wife, Alice Dean, was born May 4, 1771, d. May 7, 1840. They were married May 24, 1791. Issue:

a. William(Campbell)Edmiston, b. Feb. 10, 1792, d. Feb. 2, 1874, m. Mar. 12, 1818, Priscilla Reaid, b. Oct. 19, 1800, d. April 25, 1865.

b. John Edmiston.

c. Eleanor Edmiston.

d. Margaret Edmiston. (Above data from Mrs. Calloway.)

"V. Robert Edmiston, b. May 24, 1771. -------- Dr. E. C. Edmiston of Los Angeles, a direct lineal descendant, says he resided in Washington County, Va., until after his father deeded to him lands in Tennessee in 1809; that Robert then moved to Tennessee, locating near Fayetteville, Lincoln County. (Data regarding this family is from 'A Genealogy of a Branch of the Edmiston Family by E. C. Edmiston). Issue:

a. William, b. Feb. 6, 1795, m. in Tenn., 1817, Sarah Adkins, and moved to Randolph County, Ill., 1832.

b. David.

c. Alexander.

d. John, b. 1804, m. (1) Vashti Joined and (2) Jane McClintock. Moved to Randolph County, Ill., in 1832.

e. Mary (Polly), b. 1806., m. Andrew McCurdy.

"VI. Thomas Edmiston, b. probably on Holston River, in what was afterwards Washington Co., Va., Aug. 4, 1773, d. Oct. 25, 1822. His marriage bond is dated Sept. 9, 1800, showing marriage to Margaret Buchanan. He was a lieutenant, War of 1812. Some of his descendants

have supplied me with a list of five children. His home yet stands near Glade Springs, Virginia.

a. Patsy Edmiston, m. William White.

b. Robert Buchanan ('Buck') Edmiston, m. April 11, 1825, Nancy Beattie.

c. Margaret Edmiston, b. Sept. 28, 1824, married Jeremiah C. Gardner. (See Virginia and Virginians II, p. 722).

d. Eliza Edmiston, b. _____, m. _____ Redmond.

e. Jane R. B. Edmiston, m. Apr. 16, 1829, Mr. Samuel Dunn.

(Note: The families of Robert B. and Margaret and Jane resided in Washington Co., Va., where many descendants may yet be found. RSC.)

"VII. Mary Elizabeth Edmiston, b. in what was afterwards Washington Co., Va., Jan. 22, 1776, was twice married. MB dated Sept. 25, 1795, shows marriage to Samuel Gilliland, while MB dated May 6, 1805, shows marriage to Ebenezer McEwen. No family record has been found, but Mrs. Eliza McEwen Rankin, b. Trenton, Tenn., was admitted to NS DAR, No. 44115, as a descendant of her daughter Eliza McEwen, who married Matt Marshall.

"VIII Martha (Patsy) Montgomery Edmiston married (MB dated Apr. 9, 1799) James Gillespie. This family not traced.

"Children of Col. Wm. and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Edmiston:

"IX. William B. Edmiston, b. May 5, 1781. In a ms. in family of J. C. Edmiston (now deceased) of Guthrie, Ky., it was said that William the first son of Elizabeth Kennedy Edmiston, or Major William Edmiston's ninth child, came to Lincoln County, Tenn., about 1810. He settled about three and one-half miles from Fayetteville on what was known as the old Tomlinson Place. ..... There is no record of whom he married. He moved to West Tennessee, near Memphis, and no record of his descendants was found.

"X. Andrew Edmiston, b. Aug. 8, 1785, was living in Washington Co., Va., in 1846. He married Jane Bowen and had:

a. William Campbell Edmiston, b. Nov. 28, 1816. (A gravestone at Glade Springs Cemetery shows William C. Edmondson, b. May 28, 1816, d. July 15, 1883, quite evidently the party here named.

b. Louisa Bowen Edmiston, b. Nov. 15, 1819.

c. Henry Edmiston, b. June 1, 1823.

d. Thomas Tate Edmiston, b. May 24, 1824.

e. Jonathan Smith Edmiston, b. Feb. 25, 1827.

f. Reece Bowen Edmiston, b. Dec. 10, 1836.

"XI. General William Campbell Edmiston, b. Washington Co., Va., Nov. 16, 1785, m. Elizabeth Stuart. He resided in Lincoln County, Tenn. Had ten children:

a. Rosanna Edmiston, b. Jan. 22, 1811.

b. John Stuart Edmiston, b. Feb. 28, 1815, m. Margaret Stewart Harrell. In Goodspeed's 'History of Tennessee,' 1886, page 887, there appears a biographical sketch of this man wherein it is stated that he was a grandson of Captain William Edmiston, two of whose brothers were

killed at King's Mountain. W. C. Edmiston of Guthrie, Ky., now deceased, had the old family Bible, showing children of Col. William Edmiston.

c. William Campbell Edmiston, b. July 16, 1817, m. Susan Hall.
d. Katherine Edmiston, b. May 20, 1820.
e. Campbell Edmiston, b. Sept. 16, 1822.
f. Martha J. Edmiston, b. Mar. 10, 1825.
g. Mary E. Edmiston, b. Jun. 13, 1828.
h. Josephine L. Edmiston, b. Aug. 21, 1832.
i. Thomas H. Edmiston, b. Aug. 27, 1835.

"XII. Betsy Edmiston, b. Feb. 2, 1788, m. John Smythe. The W. C. Edmiston ms. shows they had three children. On the death of her husband, she moved to Fayetteville, later Petersburg, Tenn., and resided on a farm later owned by W. D. Moore. She died at the home of her daughter in Memphis. Issue:

a. Elizie Smythe.
b. Marian Smythe.
c. David Smythe. Lived two miles so. of Petersburg, Tenn. He married Jane Greer and had, Jennie, Callie, Jonathan, Currie, Radford, Buchanan, Belle, Dixie, and Bragg.

"XIII. Callie Edmiston, b. Washington County, V. July 31, 1790, m. (MB Sept. 5, 1811) John Beattie, son of William and Mary (Allison) Beattie, grandson of John and Eleanor Gilmore Beattie of Glades Springs, Va. This couple lived near Somerset, Ky. Their graves at Pisgah Cemetery show his birth _____, death _____; her death___. Issue:

a. Mary Beattie, m. Andrew James.
b. Eliz Beattie, m. Cranium Pruit.
c. Robert F. Beattie, m. Hattie Nevell.
d. Campbell Beattie, unm.
e. Fountain Beattie, unm.
f. William Beattie, unm.
g. Emeline Beattie, unm.
h. Florence Beattie, m. Henry Clay Nevell. .....

"XIV. Kate (Betsy K.) Edmiston, b. Mar. 12, 1795, m. Jan. 20, 1821, Robert Jones. My information regarding is quite incomplete. One son of this union was the noted Confederate general, William Edmiston Jones, killed at Piedmont June 5, 1864.

"XV. Anna Kennedy Edmiston, b. April 9, 1798. All traditions in the family refer to fourteen children, but in the old Bible owned by Mrs. Dunn of Tulsa, the above name appears last in the list of births. Wm. G. G. Lowry of Abingdon wrote Draper, the historian, giving names of children of William Edmiston, and included Anna, b. 1798. His list of children came probably from the same source as this Dunn Bible.

91.

"F mily of C pt in "illi m Edmiston

"..... He is supposed to h ve been a cousin or nephew of the Colonel. (See Wisconsin Hist. Collection --- Dr per Series V, p. 196).....

"The pplic tion for letters on est te of illi m Edmiston w s made by Elizabeth (no doubt his widow), Thomas, who may have been her husband's f ther, nd William Edmiston, probably Wm. No. 3. The record further shows that in March 1783, Samuel Edmiston w s guardian for Thomas Edmiston, Jr., son of illi m Edmondson, dec'd, nd Marg ret nd Martha Edmondson, daughters of the said deceased.' (Summers nn ls, p. 1131.)

"..... .....

i. Marg ret Edmi ston, b. 1774, m. Samuel il on.

ii. Thom s Edmiston, b. 1776, married and h d a daughter who m. Dr. James Perkins. This f mily probably lived in Williamson Co., Tenn.

iii. M rth Edmiston, m. William Boyd. Mrs. M ttie Erwin D niel, of Clarksville, Tenn., is descendant of Martha. (See S unders: 'Early Settlers of Alabama,' p. 812, for Powhatan Perkins.)

"F mily of illiam Edmiston No. 3.

"William Edmiston lived s neighbor of Col. William and Captain William and has been referred to herein as William Edmiston No. 3. His will, d ted M y 25, 1786, w s probated in Washington County Feb. 10, 1789 (Wills 1, p. 142). In his will he named his wife gnes (C lled gnes Holmes by descendant) and the following children: J mes, Samuel, William, John, Thomas, Margaret, and Robert or Robin, who h d a daughter gnes.

"Miss Margaret Kelly of bingdon, V ., who h s resided t or near the old homes of her p rents, grandp rents, etc., and who had the benefit of having of having her forbears prepare a family sketch, which has been preserved, dvises me that this William Edmiston had James, Samuel, William, John, Margaret and Robin, which corresponds in the m in with wh t is shown in the will; but she also added the n mes of four other children, namely: Elizabeth, Thomas, Andrew and Jane. ..... Miss Kelly is a descendant of the Buchanan, Edmiston, Moore, Lowry, Gr ham, Keys, nd Kelly families, nd should be in a position to know whereof one speaks in listing the children.

"In the 'History of D vidson County, Tennessee,' there is lengthy sketch of one Maj. William Edmiston of Nashville, in which is is st ted that the Major's father and grandfather, both were natives of Southwest Virginia, near Abingdon. This account then says ..... that his grandfather had three brothers in the same battle (King's Mountain), and that two were killed. As noted elsewhere, it is now definitely known that the men who were killed were brothers of Col. William. ..... This same story recites that the ancestor of the man described came to Tennessee in 1784, settling at Nashville, just being incorporated. The Major was born 1772 and married Miss Reid. He volunteered and fought in War of 1812. A son, also named William, was four years in the Confederate service.

" s given me by Miss Kelly (Le ving out 'ndrew), the family is as follows:

I. James Edmondson, not further identified.
II. Samuel Edmiston, " " "
III. William Edmiston, who is supposed to have removed to Tenn.
IV Thomas Edmiston, married Martha Buchanan. (?)
V. Margaret Edmiston, married _____ Buchanan.
VI. Robert Edmiston, Lt. at King's Mountain, married Isabella Buchanan and moved to Davidson Co., Tenn.
VII. Elizabeth Edmiston, married Matthew Buchanan.
VIII. John Edmiston (Referred to as Major John), married Mary Buchanan.
IX. James Edmiston, married _____ Buchanan.

"..... William Edmondson Wright of Boone Co., Mo., once wrote: '..... My grandparents were Robert Edmondson and Isabella Buchanan, Robert being the son of William and Agnes Holmes Edmondson. Isabella was the daughter of Andrew Buchanan and Joanna Hay. My grandfather had two sons, William and Andrew Jackson Edmondson.'

"(Note: The will of Andrew Buchanan (wife Joanna), dated Oct. 10, 1793, probated May 20, 1794 -- Wills 2, p. 51 -- shows no Martha Buchanan. Mrs. Bentley of McMinnville, Tenn. a descendant of ~~Thomas~~ Thomas and Martha Buchanan, states positively that Martha was the daughter of Robert (brother of Andrew Buchanan), and was therefore a cousin of the other Buchanans who married Edmistons.)
"(Note: The foregoing family tree needs to be checked and re-checked for possible errors.)

"Major John Edmiston (Son of William Edmiston No. 3) married Mary Buchanan, dau. of Andrew and Joanna (Hay) Buchanan, and, according to Miss Kelly, had:

I.. Joanna Edmiston, bo. Apr. 28, 1791, m. Andrew E. Kelly.
II. William Edmiston, b. May 29, 1793, m. Maria Coffey.
III. Andrew Edmiston (Known as Bad Andy), b. Dec. 25, 1794, married Betsy Steele Edmondson.
IV. Samuel Edmiston, b. Oct. 4, 1796, m. Feb. 20, 1818, Ann Graham, and went to Monroe Co., Tenn.
V. Nancy Edmiston, b. July 21, 1798, married Samuel Graham and went to Tennessee.
VI. Betsy Edmiston, b. 1800, married Sept. 20, 1822, Thomas Todd and went to Indiana.
VII. Patsy Edmiston, b. Jan. 25, 1802, married Nov. 16, 1819, Andrew Edmondson, Esq. This man was son of John and grandson of Andrew, killed at King's Mountain.
VIII. Polly Edmiston, b. Nov. 24, 1804, m. Hardy Riggs.
IX. Salina Edmiston, b. Jan. or June 10, 1807, m. June 22, 1827, John Surber and went to Illinois.
X. Jane Edmiston, married John Rose.
XI. Margaret Edmiston, b. 1814, died unmarried at home of James E. Kelly, son of Andrew E.
(Note: For further information of above, see 9 Deeds, Washington Co., Va., p. 297 and 2 Order Books, p. 9. RSC.)

"Family of William Edmiston (Rockbridge Co., Va.)

"..... his will dated Feb. 28, 1779, was probated Feb. 5, 1782, just eighteen months after the Battle of King's Mountain. In his will, mention was made of three sons and four daughters: William, Robert, John, Isabella, Anne, Mary, and Elizabeth Peebles. As noted elsewhere, Robert Edmiston of Washington County, in his will, mentioned his brother William's children, Robert, John and Mary. There is no doubt in the mind of the writer as to the identity of the children mentioned in Robert's will. They certainly were not the persons mentioned above. As noted elsewhere, John Edmiston named in the will of William of Rockbridge married Jenny or Janet Duncan. Mr. Johnson has definitely identied this family and shows that it was not immediately connected with the Washington County Edmistons. The remarkable similarity of names bespeaks a relationship, however, and this but further emphasizes the difficulties encountered in trying definitely to identify any family.

"Family of Moses Edmiston (Washington Co., Va.)

"Another man named Edmiston, Moses Edmiston, related no doubt to all the Edmistons heretofore mentioned, left a will, dated Apr. 12, 1806 and probated April 17, 1806 (Wills 2, p. 11). In this will, mention was made of his wife, Rachel, and children: John, David, Moses, and William, Sean, Hannah, Elizabeth, Nancy, and Rachel. It appears that he either omitted another daughter or I have failed to make a correct copy of his will; for Agnes Edmiston was married Jan. 3, 1797, to David Robinson; and Rachel Edmiston (widow of Moses), also left a will, dated May 4, 1812, probated Sept. 15, 1812 (3 Wills, p. 293), in which, after mentioning each child named in the father's will, except Moses, refers to her four sons-in-law, Alex', John, David and Mitchell Robinson. Again we are confronted with the same family names as are found wherever we find the Edmistons.

"Unidentified Family of Edmondsons (Washington Co., Va.)

"..... For many years there has lived at or near Glade Springs, a family of Edmondsons, not known to be in anywise related to the other families who had lived there prior to the advent of this new family. From the best obtainable information, they came into that section from Eastern Virginia, ... David Edmondson seems to have been the first of this name. His wife was Mary. At least three of the children have been definitely identified; viz.:

Mary E. Edmondson, m., 1872, Andrew McCloud
James Edmondson, m., 1877, Sarah T. Walden
Stewart B. Edmondson, m., 1875, Elizabeth Moore

The will of Sarah Edmondson, dated 1883 (Wills 22, p. 247) contains names of numerous persons of this family. And it seems also certain that Procter Edmondson, who had a son, Moses Armstrong Edmondson, was also of this family group.

" Family of D vid Edmiston (Cecil Co., Maryland)

".....

"The record of Cecil County and other records dealing with its families, disclose that there lived in that county, a David Edmiston whose wife was a Miss Margaret Donnel. He was born 1700, d. Nov. 2, 1771. (See 'The Alexander Family,' by John F. Alexander, page 11.) It seems certain that this couple had at least eight children, as follows:

I. Martha Edmiston, b. 1733, married Hugh Alexander

II. Samuel Edmiston, b. July 21, 1740, graduate of Princeton, physician, married Martha Blair, and in 1810 was residing in Londonderry Twp., Chester Co., Pa.

III. David Edmiston, long ruling elder in the Lower West Nottingham Church, was a bachelor and died leaving a will and considerable estate, 1809 (See note).

IV. Margaret Edmiston, married a Mr. Donnell and went to North Carolina.

V. Sarah Edmiston, married her cousin, John Edmiston of Virginia.

VI. Elizabeth Edmiston, married her cousin, Samuel Edmiston of Va.

VII. Mary Edmiston, married John Stephenson of Cecil Co. Maryland.

VIII. Hannah Edmiston, married Mr. Scott of Maryland.

A note in this Alexander History indicated that the parents of this David Edmiston, probably were buried in the churchyard at Basing Run, Md.

"I have in my file, a copy of the will of David Edmiston (Son of the David, Sr. (1700-1771), which was either dated Feb. 16, 1809 or probated then in Cecil County. In this will is a curious provision, wherein David sought to pass to two unnamed nephews, his real estate. The clause reads:

"'I my nephews, viz.: unto one of the sons of Samuel Edmiston and one of the sons of John Edmiston, of Washington County, near Abingdon Postoffice, Virginia, and I allow my two nephews to be nominated by their fathers.'

"When it became necessary to probate this will, it developed that his brother in law Samuel died before a nomination could be made. The other brother in law, John Edmiston, it seems, had removed from Washington County, Va., and was living in Davidson County, Tennessee. John nominated his son David to take the one-half of the estate. In the depositions dealing with the family relationships, it is made plain that because of the failure of Samuel to nominate a son, this portion of the estate went to the eldest male heir; to wit: Samuel Edmiston, of Londonderry Twp., Chester Co., Pa. ... and he and the nephew, David Edmiston of Davidson Co., Tennessee, divided the estate between them in an instrument executed by Samuel and his wife Martha and David and his wife Mary.

"It further appears that John Edmiston, who married Sarah, sister of David, deceased, had, among other children, a son, John Edmiston, Jr.; a son, David (Mentioned above); and a daughter, Margaret, who was at that time married to Samuel Bell, all of Davidson County, Tennessee. (Note: **Records in possession of the writer are most conclusive that Samuel and Margaret (Edmiston) Bell were the parents of the distinguished Senator John Bell of Tennessee.**)

"It further appears that Samuel Edmiston, who had married Eliz beth, sister of David, dec'd, had died, either just before or just after this will was drafted and that he left a son called John Edmiston, Jr., living in 1810 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. Whether this last-named John had brothers or sisters does not appear from the Cecil Co. records.

"It may be well to note that Sarah married her cousin, John Edmiston, and that Eliz beth married her cousin, Samuel Edmiston. Could Samuel and John have been brothers? If so, were they brothers of Col. William? It should be noted, as has already been noted, that a Samuel Edmiston died in Washington County, Virginia in 1808, leaving a son, John. Could the Samuel who died in 1808 have been husband of Elizabeth of Maryland? And did he marry a second time, the Widow Estill? Or was there yet another Samuel Edmiston in Washington Co., Virginia, who died some time between 1808 and 1810?

"..... In passing, let it be further observed that in the depositions taken in Tennessee in 1810, John Edmiston makes it plain that he and his family were also known as Edmundsons.

"Family of Matthew Edmiston (Augusta County, Va.)

"Descendants of this couple have left for us a sketch of his life, which seems bourn out by Augusta records. He is said to have come into Augusta from Chester Co., Pa., about 1740. He is a 'lineal descendant of Sir David Edmiston, cup bearer to James I of Scotland; also of Sir James Edmiston, standard bearer to the royal colors in a battle fought in 1715'x (See 'History of Poc hontas Co., Va.' p. 168 et seq.). He died in Augusta County, Va. His will, dated June 28, 1790, was probated Jan. 1790 (Chalkley III, p. 20). In this will it is shown that he was parent of James, William, David, Mary Edmiston Kirk, Ann Edmiston Jones, and Jean Edmiston Magill.

"Of this family, James Edmiston was b. Oct. 7, 1740, and died Oct. 7, 1817. He married Jane Smith and had at least two sons: Andrew, who, in 1807, married Mary (Polly) Gilliland, and William, who married Rebecca Alkup.

"William, another son of David, b. Oct. 19, 1750, married Mary, dau. of John and Margaret Cook and had: Matthew, Margaret, William, Mary and David. Members of this family were not ble in Iowa. (Note: Mr. Cole evidently meant to say, 'William, another son of Matthew.'WDB)

"Congressman Andrew Edmiston of West Virginia, is distinguished member of this family of Matthew Edmiston of Augusta.

114[illegible] N. [illegible] t t.,
J ck on, Mi i ippi
J nu ry 7, 1960

Mr. Redmond S. Cole,
Box. 92,
Tulsa, Okl[illegible]hom .

De r Mr. Cole:

At this convenient point, I m digressing from the manuscript to cle r up a few points which h ve come to my attention.

First: To complete the record: I here copy from P ge 15 of your m nuscript, a p r gr ph which I should h ve made P r gr ph 2 on P ge 46 of mine:

"Edmiston was a priv te in the Indi n Wars and w s in the Cherokee Expedition, 1760. Bec me an Ensign, 1763, nd later Lieutenant, ugusta Militia. He long served under Col. Wm. Campbell in ashington County militi , nd s Major w s second in command Virginia troops t ding's Mountain, where he w s wounded. Upon the de th of Col. C mpbell, he, in 1782, bec me Colonel, ashington Co. militi . He erved many years with distinction County Ju tice of Washington Co., V ., nd also s Sheriff. As a candid te for the Virginia Assembly, he met his one political reverse."

Draper's Collections include a letter from a son, I think Andrew, which also gives his service record, but I do not have that letter.

His service record is important in trying to identify the William who served Serjeant in Colonial Line in Essex County -- No. 19, son of John, son of Thom s, son of Thom s, previously mentioned.

Second: Referring to P ge 45 of my manuscript, Page 10 of yours, the Thom s E. G rdner t tement, reg rding Maj. Thom s Edmondson, Nar of 1814; nd also to Perkins tr dition: It occurs to me th t this Major Thomas could be adjudged to h ve been the Thom s, Jr., son of C ptain illiam, b. 1776, inste d of Colonel William. However , DAR No. 13801 lists her ancestry as "Granddaughter of Wm. hite nd Patsey Edmondson; Great-grand-daughter of Thomas Edmondson and M rtha Buchanan; Great-great-grand-daughter William Edmondson and Marg ret ontgomery." Of course, it is entirely possible th t both Col. and Capt. Edmondson could have had sons named Thomas. Referring to Page 47 of my manuscript, I note you list Margaret Edmiston who m rried Wm. Watson, Nat'l No. 1C1743, of M rg ret Howk Graham, as a daughter of S muel, brother of Col. illiam. This seems an error to me. I believe she was a daughter of William No. 3.

Third: Referring to Page 49 my manuscript: Wish to state that I learned from numerous D R's that his full name was John Montgomery Edmondson. I note you have him married to a Miss Montgomery. Many D R lines state he married Margaret Robinson. However, he may have married twice.

Fourth: Referring to family of William Edmondson No. 8: P ge 53 of my manuscript mentions his will, dated May 25, 1786, probated Feb. 10,

1789, in which he lists the following children: James, Samuel, William, John, Thomas, Margaret, and Robert or Robin, who had a daughter, Agnes. Since he mentioned in this will a son William, this eliminates him as the father of Captain William and instates a William No. 4 in Washington County.

Fifth: Referring to the Samuel Edmistons in Washington County, Va.: Pages 46 and 47 of my manuscript gives your version of the family of this man, or rather the one whom you believe to be the Colonel' brother, pp. 12, 26 and 28a of your manuscript. It may be that the identies of these two families are not quite correct or clear. If your statement of the family of the Colonel's brother Samuel is correct, it may be that your questions on Page 28a regarding the John and Samuel who married into the Maryland family may be answered in the Samuel and John, sons of the Colonel's brother Samuel, but on your Page 28 you say John moved to Davidson County, Tennessee, and on Page 18 you say he was living 1810 in Williamson County, Tennessee. I questioned the seeming discrepency. The foregoing page also raised a question as to his daughter Margaret, who m. Wm. Watson, shown on DAR No. 101743. I fear Wm. No. 3's son Samuel and the Colonel's brother Samuel need to have their identities more clearly defined.

Reconstructing the lives of these people living so long ago from the history which they made is a difficult and intricate undertaking, and even when you think it is perfectly accomplished, some of it has to be done again. I hope you will not think I have been too critical. I also hope that I have not jumped off the track myself in my criticisms. I appreciate fully the fact that you have not asked me for an expression of my opinion.

Your manuscript is the most thorough piece of work I ever saw in that line. It is truly beautifully done, and I consider it a great privilege to have been permitted to copy such parts of it as I need.

Regarding your offer in your last letter to send me other Harreld data which you have, if this will answer my question as to identifying my ancestor James Harreld with the Revolutionary hero of this name, I would be glad to see it. Also for the sake of Mr. and Mrs. Melton mentioned in my letter, I would be glad to share it with them; but I would prefer that they get it directly from you and be responsible to you for it, for I am very careful of my responsibilities, and if it should get out of my hands, I cannot assume that much responsibility. Howbeit, I think they would be entirely responsible and careful with it. I think it is better for them to deal with you directly and eliminate me as middle man.

Will finish the manuscript as soon as possible and return it to you.

Yours very truly,

Mary D. Parsons.

DP

Continuing with R. S. Cole ms.

" CENSUS RECORDS: (Washington Co., Va.)

"The Federal Census for 1810 shows following as heads of families in that county: John, William, John, Colonel Wm., Samuel, David, David, Thomas, Moses, and Robert.

"The Federal Census for 1820 shows following as heads of families in that county: Andrew, John, John, Andrew, William, Samuel, Andrew, David, Jenny, Thomas, James, Robert, and Andrew.

"In the Draper Collections, 1C DD 66, at Madison, Wisconsin, there appears a letter from Andrew Edmondson, written in 1846, in which he stated that his father was Colonel William Edmiston and that he was born in Cecil County, Maryland, in 1734. ..... While the date of birth seems a bit confused, I think it can hardly be disputed that Edmiston was born in Cecil County, Maryland. I have found no trace of any record of that county which could be used to establish the fact.

"The problem of determining the names of the parents of Colonel Edmiston is much more complicated. He has been variously designated as Thomas and John. The mother has been variously identified as Mary Campbell and Jenny Duncan. My investigations lead me to believe that the father was named John, but I am not at all sure of the maiden name of John Edmiston's wife. I feel sure her name was not Jenny Duncan.

"In the Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society, Jan. 1903, p. 48 et seq., is a story prepared by Sarah E. James Chesney, identified as a great grand-daughter of Col. William Edmiston, in which she stated that Col. William was the son of Thomas Edmonson And Martha Campbell, daughter of the Duke of Argyle.

"I have in my files another account, prepared supposedly by a descendant of Col. Edmiston in which the statement is made that Colonel William was the son of Thomas Edmondson And Mary Campbell.

"Although I have never seen the book, I understand that there is a book entitled "Campbell, Pilcher and Kindred Families," Prepared by Margaret L. Pilcher of Nashville, Tenn. I am told that in this work she said that Patrick Campbell married Delilah Thompson and that they had four sons and three daughters. These children were Charles, who married Martha Buchanan; Martha, who married Colonel William Edmiston; Mary, who married William Christian; James; John, who married Elizabeth McDonald; and William Campbell of Kentucky. If a seventh child was listed in the book, I was not furnished with the name.

"Charles Campbell, son of Patrick above, appears to have been the father of General William Campbell, leader of the patriot forces at King's Mountain. ..... I have never found any record anywhere which shows that Col. Edmiston ever married a Miss Campbell. As I have not seen the book, I am not advised whether authority was shown for the statement showing this marriage. I mention this item here, as it would be most singular if true, that the parents of Col. Edmiston included as his mother, Martha of Mary Campbell, and he in turn married

".....

"In the Draper Collection at Wisconsin, there is a long letter to Draper from Hon. Benjamin Estill, dated Au. 21, 1845, in which this elderly gentleman recited that his mother took for her second husband, one Samuel Edmiston of Washington County, brother of Colonel William. He said, 'I have seen the farm in which I suppose he (Col. William Edmiston) was born. It lies on Wardlaw's Creek in Rockbridge County and is probably now possessed by a descendant of his brother in law, Samuel Steel, into whose hands it fell at the death of the Colonel's father. It may be that Col. E. was born in Pa.'

".....

".....From all the foregoing, I am forced to conclude that Col. William Edmiston was son of John Edmiston of that section of Virginia now known as Rockbridge County; that his wife was not Janet Duncan; that he died about 1771 or prior thereto; that the lands on which he lived were deeded by his eldest son to one Samuel Steel or Steele, who had married a sister of Col. William And Samuel Edmiston. Other records ..... prove conclusively that Samuel and Col. William Edmiston had a brother, Ensign Andrew Edmiston, who was killed at King's Mountain. .....

"Having, to my satisfaction, at least, eliminated Jenny Duncan as the mother of Col. William Edmiston, I have nothing left on which to rely except the tradition that she was a Miss Campbell. However, in passing, I am not willing to conclude this statement without observing that I am not willing to accept this Campbell ancestry without additional proof. Somehow I doubt it, but I have no record to disprove it, and, of course, none except tradition on which to found it.

"Edmondson data received from R. I. Moore, who had it from his kinsman, William Campbell Edmiston of Guthrie, Kentucky. .....

Katherine Edmondson Calloway

"Thomas Edmiston

"Thomas Edmiston lived in Cecil County, Maryland, then moved with his family to Augusta County, Virginia, the part that is near Rockbridge Co. He died there, and his five sons moved to the part of Augusta Co. that is now Washington Co. and lived near the Holston River. The five brothers were in the Battle of King's Mountain. Three were killed. William and John survived and married Misses Montgomery. William lived in Washington County and reared a large family. John moved to Kentucky and remained there a short time, then moved to Davidson Co., Tenn., near the mouth of Stone's River. Thomas Edmiston, Joseph Cunningham and Robert Buchanan came over from Ireland together and settled in Maryland. All three married sisters, the Misses Buntyn.

"Robert Buchanan moved to Virginia, to Augusta Co., and reared a large family.

"Joseph Cunningham moved to North Carolina. Do not know what became of him.

"Reference: Col. Wm. Pendleton, historian. 'History of Southwestern Va.' Judge Cole, Tulsa, Okla. 'King's Mountain and Its Heroes.'

"Thos. Edmiston, died October 26, 1822, aged 40 years. Sara Edmiston, died September 30, 1815. Jane died 1822.

"Gen. Wm. E. Jones, killed June 5, 1864, in Battle Piedmont, Va., aged 40 years and 17 days. Mrs. Eliza E. James, his wife, was a Dunn and drowned in Gulf of Mexico on their honeymoon. Wm. C. Edmondson, born May 28, 1815, died 1838. Jonathan Smythe, born February 17, 1810, died _____.

"Copy of paper loaned by Mr. Wm. Campbell Edmiston, of Guthrie, Kentucky, copied December 20, 1937, by Katharine E. Calloway:

"..... Major Edmiston was appointed Lieutenant by Gen. Tar uieria, 1774; made Captain 1774; Major in 1780; and Colonel in 1783. Draper's History says of him: 'He was a man of deep convictions and strong prejudices and was one of the most remarkable men that Washington Co. or any other county ever produced. He was six feet two inches tall. His parents came over from Ireland and settled in Cecil Co., Maryland. He was buried at Clade Springs, Virginia.'

".....

"In connection with the family of William Edmondson of Talbot County, Maryland, there is the interesting fact, if true, that William Edmiston, born 1694, married Agnes Holmes and John, Born 1699, married Margaret. The author of this Ms., on what records I know not, said that this John was the John who went to Augusta County, Va. It would be an interesting thing to know on what authority this unknown authority listed William and John Edmiston (sons of William) as brothers and the men who married Agnes Holmes and Margaret _____.

"Copy of data (authorship not disclosed) submitted by Mrs. Katherine E. Calloway, Aug. 29, 1937, of Brentwood, Tenn.:

"'John Edmondson, from Ulster Province, Ireland, early settled in Talbot Co., Maryland, date of settlement given variously as 1655-1662. As stated in the Journal of Fox, the great Quaker preacher, he came in 1671 in company with William Edmondson and others, to Fred Haven in Talbot County, Maryland. William Edmondson became a Quaker preacher and later returned to Ireland. There were surveyed for or assigned for, John Edmondson, more than 15,000 acres of land, and he was elected Burgess from Talbot County several times and part of that time was disqualified from taking his seat by reason of his refusal to take the oath of office, he being a Quaker. A portrait of John Edmondson is preserved in the Historical Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland.

"'John Edmondson's will was probated 9th of April, 1698, Talbot Co., Md. His wife was Sarah, daughter of William Sharpe of Talbot Co., Md. They had the following children:

"'John, Jr., died by 1767 (See his will, Baldwin's Col. Maryland Wills).

"'James, married Magdalene Stephens. (John Edmondson, in his will, leaves to son James, land as far as Stoney Branch, land being in six or eight patents. This is probably a part of the same land owned by Davis -- Should this be David? K.E.C. -- Edmondson and wife Margaret Donnell of Cecil County, Md., mentioned in the Alexander Genealogy. Their son Davis -- David? K.E.C. -- owned Stony Purchase, and their daughter Elizabeth married Samuel Edmondson of Va.)

"' William, mar. 1692, Sarah Sharpe (See next generation).

"' Elizabeth, married William Stephens.

"' Thomas, married 1699, Mary Grayson.

"'Samuel, no record of his marrying.

Line of descent to John Edmondson, Sr., son of William Edmondson: Reference to John Edmondson's will probated 9th April, 1698, Talbot Co., Maryland,

~~Probated 9th~~ April,

and also Baldwin's Col. of Maryland Wills.

"'William Edmondson, son of John and Mary (Sharpe) Edmondson, of Talbot County, Maryland, inherited land in Dorchester Co., Maryland, from his brother John, where he went to live. He also inherited lands from his father (See Wills of John Edmondson, Sr. and Jr.). He married Sarah Sharpe, and he left the following children, according to his will, recorded in Dorchester Co., Maryland:

"' William, born 1694, married Agnes Holmes.
John, born 1699, married ~~Agnes~~ Margaret _____.
Solomon, born 1697, married Esther Kennedy.
Elizabeth, born 1700.
Peter Sharpe, b. 1702, m. Katherine Troth.

(Line of descent to William Edmondson's son John Edmondson: References: Will of William Edmondson, recorded in Dorchester Co., Md.; Mms, records of the Quakers in Maryland Historical Society; Mms., records of marriages of the Quakers in Maryland Historical Society.)

"'John Edmondson, son of William and Sarah (Sharpe) Edmondson of Dorchester Co., Maryland, was born 1699. His wife was Margaret _____, according to deposition made by his sons Samuel and William Edmondson of Washington Co., Va., in 1806. This deposition was concerning land their father, John Edmondson, owned in Rockbridge Co., Va., which he sold about 1770 when they were preparing to move to the present county of Washington ... John died about this time in Rockbridge Co. (Chalkley's Abstracts of Augusta Co., Va., Vol. 2, p. 272. .....

"'.....

"' John and Margaret Edmondson had at least two sons mentioned above:

"'William Edmondson, b. 1734, Cecil Co., Md., mar. 1. Marg. Montgomery (2) Mary Kennedy (Should be Elizabeth Kennedy)

"'Samuel Edmondson, b. 3rd May, 1738, mar. Elizabeth Edmiston.

"'.....

"'Samuel Edmondson, born 3rd May, 1738, died in Washington Co., Va., 1808. His wife, according to the Alexander Genealogy, was Elizabeth, daughter of David and Margaret (Donnell) Edmiston of Cecil Co., Maryland.

"'According to Chalkley's Abstracts of Augusta Co., Va., Vol. 1, p. 109, Sept. 21, 1763, Samuel Edmiston qualified as Ensign of Militia.

"'He (Samuel Edmiston) also served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War. (See the following references to Draper's MSS, in the Preston Papers 5 ZZ 2; ~~5 ZZ~~ 5 ZZ, 42; 5 ZZ, 17. Samuel Edmiston's will in Washington Co., Va., is dated April 4, 1808, and is of record in that county. In his will he names the following children:

David ----- 300 acres on Waters of Elk River in Tenn.
Mary ------ 300 acres, Elk River in Tenn.
Samuel ---- The tract whereon I now live.
John ------ 1000 acres on Elk River in Tenn.
Also names grandchildren and two daughters, names not given, out married Watkins and Gilmore.'

"Tradition ~~is~~ too strongly entrenched to be doubted says that our line of Edmondsons came from Virginia thru Kentucky to Tennessee.

"Deeds to land still in hands of the Edmondsons read 'John Edmondson

to John Edmondson, Jr., son of Samuel, late of Kentucky. (Davidson Co. Records)

"In Williamson Co. Records, November 1826, record is found of sale of property of John Edmondson, dec'd.

"John Edmondson married Barbara Hays, but when or where I do not know.; I am inclined to think the marriage took place about 1791." (Two of their children are listed as Margaret, who married John McCutchen, 1826; and Mary B., who married William McCutchen. This John was son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Edmiston) Edmondson. KDP/McWeaver, MDP)

From Ms. of Mr. S. C. Edmondson, Los Angeles, Cal., loaned by Mr. Cole of Tulsa.

"'Another family came to America from Ulster, Ireland, about 1650. A John Edmonston, a Presbyterian, settled in Talbot County, Maryland. He was a direct descendant of the old family of Duntreath, Scotland, located in Sterlingshire, and an immediate descendant of John Edmonston of Brioch, near Buroh, Scotland. This John and Eliza, his wife, had as children: William, James, Robert, Isabelle, Jean, Agnes, and Mary.

"'William Edmonstone, Laird of Duntreath in Sterlingshire, married Isabella Haldine about 1585 and in 1606 moved into Ulster, Ireland. They settled on the estates of Viscount Montgomery, where he improved a property and remained for some years. He then moved to the Dulway estates of Braiden Island, where he established a home. This family became known as the family of Braiden Island and Red Hall. They had four children ..: Archibald, who became heir to the estate; John, William and Andrew.

"'John, as mentioned before, married Eliza Edmonstone, a daughter and heir of James Edmondstone, who owned the estate of Brioch and Belaturte. John's children have been mentioned.

"'William, John's son, married Jean Buchanan and had issue. One of their sons, William, emigrated to America in 1668 and died in 1705.

"'John, probably a brother of William; I suspect that he was the Captain John who was banished from Ulster (This applies to another John, a captain) because of his refusal to obey the church laws. He was banished to the Barbadoes in 1653. He improved a home in the islands, which he called Greenfield and which he sold and then came to Maryland about 1660 and settled in Talbot County. His children were: James, Archibald, Robert, Eliza, Mary, Jean, Ann, and Helen.

"'John Edmonston, a son of William and Jean, married Sarah Morgan. This John died in 1693. Their children were: John, Jr., who died without issue and left his estate to his parents and brothers and sisters; William; Thomas; Samuel; Elizabeth Stuart; Abram Morgan; Catherine; and Brooks. Thomas of this family married and settled in Calvert County, Maryland. His children were: Archibald of Prince George County; Thomas, died in 1695.

"'The following is a partial copy of a manuscript owned by Miss Emma McFeeters of Mexico, Mo., written in November, 1927, and it came to

me through the kindness of Mr. Cole of Tulsa, Okla. A John Edmonston came to Maryland from the Barbadoes, to which place he had been banished from Ulster, Ireland, because of his opposition to the English Church Laws. He settled in Talbot County about 1660. He married and had the following children: Archibald, Ninian, Rachel, Margaret, and Sarah. ....."

"'Thomas Edmiston, born in Pennsylvania, in 1758, was a member of the Militia of that colony during the Revolution. He later moved to Kentucky, in which state he applied for a pension about 1823.

"'Another family of Edmistons came to America probably in the latter part of 1600. ..... They were of Scotch-Irish descent and belonged to the Scothlfamilies of Edmonstone, Edham, Duntreath, and had representatives in many different parts of Scotland and Ulster, Ireland. Mentioned among their ancestors are Sir David and Sir James Edmonstone. When we find them in America, they are living in Cecil County, Maryland, which, at that time, included Chester County, Pennsylvania (As a 25-mile strip of former Maryland was taken off by William Penn and added to the south side of his colony of Pennsylvania, and the matter was not adjusted until 1760). This family was represented by three men: David Turk, Robert and Matthew. They were born probably about 1660 and 1675, as, after a reasonable life, two of them died by 1750; and the third one much later. These three old men were all married and had families of their own.

"'David's wife was Isabella. Her last name is unknown. Five children are mentioned: James, John, David, Rachel, and Moses.

"'Robert's wife was Agnes Jean Thompson. Their children were: James, William and Dorothy.

"Matthew's wife was (probably) Margaret Smith, and their children were: James, David, William, Mary, Ann, and Nancy Jean.

"'These three men and their children moved in 1740 to Rockbridge County in the western part of the Colony of Virginia and settled on land near the present town of Staunton. On their way out they stopped at the town of Orange, which was the county site of Orange County, which was then the frontier county of the colony, and made declaration that they were emigrants, having paid their own passage, and were entitled to enter land. This was July 23rd and 24th, 1740 (See Records of Orange County, Va.)

"'David T. Edmiston bought his land from William Beverly, and it is described as lying in Beverly Manor, 550 acres. The only public notice I have found of David T. was that he was appointed road overseer from Tinkling Springs to the Stuart and Christian Road and also as a witness to the purchase of land by his son James on Feb. 26, 1745. David died in 1750, and his son James and his mother Isabella were appointed administrators of the estate. The estate was appraised by William Finley, William Johnson and Samuel McClure. They filed their report in Augusta County, Aug. 27, 1752. The estate was sold to Hugh McClure. One of David's neighbors was James Hamilton, who owned 200 acres on Elk Run.

"'Robert Edmiston died early in 1748. His will is dated April 6, 1749. His eldest son William was administrator, and John Edmiston was security.

"'Matthew died and left a will, but I do not have the date, nor do I know of its contents, except that he named his grandchildren as Margaret; Jones and Matthew Magill. Of the original Matthew's three daughters married: Mary to a Mr. Kirk; Ann to Mr. Jones; and Nancy Jean to Mr. Magill. Matthew had served as road overseer in 1746 and constructed a road through Jenning's Gap. He and wife sold land March 15, 1757, to Alexander Henderson. Matthew's descendants migrated to West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, and California.

"'Matthew's son James, born in 1746 and who died in 1817, married Jane Smith, and they had children. One son is mentioned, Andrew, born July 22, 1777. Andrew married Polly Gilliland in 1807, and they settled in Pocahontas County, Virginia. Their children: Lydia, Elizabeth, Jane, Martha, Mary, James, George, Andrew Jackson, and William.

"'The family when they settled in Rockbridge County seem to have been somewhat scattered about in the settlement, and soon after their arrival, a new county was organized named Augusta, and some of them were in this new division. There were many more Edmistons in the settlement than those whose names have been given, all probably children of those first named, as later we find the names of several Johns, Thomas's and Matthews; also later still the name of Benjamin, George, Henry, and William.

"'The first tract of land opened for settlement in Rockbridge County was owned by William Beverly. On this tract, David Turk Edmiston settled. A little later Benjamin Borden also opened a tract just south of Beverly's, and on this, Moses Edmiston became the first settler.

"'David's second son, John, first settled further out on the frontier on Walker Creek, where he remained about one year, and then he moved back into the settlement near the others and bought land from Borden.

"David's oldest son, James, probably about 1746, was appointed administrator of the estate of George Hayes, who died in the neighborhood, leaving his wife, Sarah, and a young son, James. After settling up the estate, James Edmiston married the widow in 1748.

"'John, David's second son, had married Jenny Duncan in Maryland and had four children when he arrived in Rockbridge in 1740. The oldest was William, born in 1734; Samuel, born in May 1736; Ruth; and Andrew, born probably in 1740, as he was a very small boy when his father came to the neighborhood in 1740. ..... This John was probably born about 1708, whether in Cecil County, Maryland, or in Scotland, is not known to me; but his sons and many of his nephews later migrated southward in the colony about 1765 and located in what is now Washington County, near the south line of Virginia.

9.1

"'John's son William became a noted military man. His first enlistment was with his brother Samuel under Colonel Byrd in 1756. When the troops under Byrd relieved Fort Vause and scouted the colony almost to its southwest border, they built Fort Chiswell, opened trails and built roads for further enterprises. William and Samuel were gone nearly one year.

"'After their return, William married a girl of the community, Margaret Montgomery. She had a brother Nebulon who was noted as commander in the Revolution. The Montgomerys had come to Virginia from Lancaster, Pa. She was a daughter of Capt. James Montgomery and his wife, Mary Robinson. They located in their home community, and their first child was born Feb. 16, 1762 -- Margaret by name. The next was John Montgomery, born Feb. 21, 1764.

"'In 1765, William, John, Samuel, and several others of about the same age, brothers, cousins, and directly related, moved down into the Holston River Valley and settled in what is now Washington County. (This county was not organized until 1777.) Going with the Edmistons into this new section were the Bovens, Moores, Buchanans, and many others, so that by 1774, 50 different persons had taken up land in that community.

"'William, as well as many others, had had a hand in the French and Indian Wars, and it is probable that they took up this land on their war script. William located at Glade Spring, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred July 19, 1812. The other children of this family were: Esther, born April 13, 1766; Samuel, Oct. 7, 1768; Robert, May 29, 1771; Thomas, Aug. 4, 1772; Mary, Jan. 22, 1776; and Martha, Jan. 27, 1778. Margaret, the mother of this family died, and early in 1780, William married again to a daughter of Robert Kennedy, Elizabeth by name. The first child of the second marriage was William, born May 5, 1781; Andrew, May 5, 1785; General William Campbell, Nov. 11, 1785; Elizabeth, Feb. , 1788; Sarah, July 31, 1790; and Katherine M., Mar. 12, 1795. These children all married and settled in Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, some still remaining in Virginia about the old home places. Of William Edmiston's family, Thomas, William, Jr., General W. C., and Robert went into Tennessee between the date of the indenture and 1814. William, Jr., settled near Fayetteville and Robert in the same community. I think that General W. C. settled in Giles Co. and Thomas in Davidson.

"'Some of the children of Samuel Edmiston also settled in the Holk River Valley, but just where I have no knowledge at this time.

"'John Edmiston, the second (son) of David Turk Edmiston, died probably in 1771, and his oldest son, William, who afterwards was known as Lieutenant, Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel, was appointed administrator of the estate.

"'.....

"'William Edmiston, whom I think was the oldest son of Robert, Sr., married Agnes Holmes in Rockbridge County in 1750. His will is dated Feb. 25, 1779. He names his children: William, John, Robert (This Robert is later referred to as Robert, Jr., who was wounded at the battle of King's Mountain), Isabella, Ann, and Mary, and probably also, Samuel, James, and Thomas.

"'A William Edmiston, born in Augusta County in 1745, served in the French and Indian Wars and was a captain at the Battle of K. M., where he was killed. His executors to his will were William and Major John Edmiston and Matthew Buchanan, and the witnesses to the will were David Moore, David Buchanan, and Samuel Garson, Feb. 10, 1779. (Note: Mr. Cole, in his sketch of Captain William states that he left no will and that application for letters on his estate was made by Elizabeth -- no doubt his widow; Thomas, who may have been her husband's father; and William Edmiston, probably Wm. No. 2. One of these statements is wrong. Mr. Cole mentions Summers, Annals, p. 1064, as his authority. I am inclined to believe he is right. MDF)

"' Robert Edmiston, son of Robert, Sr., lived in the Holston Valley. He was killed at the beginning of the Battle of K. M. He made his will Aug. 27, 1779, and left his property to the children of his brother William; that is, to William, John, Robert, Jr., etc. His executors of his will were John Edmiston and William Buchanan. (Note: Mr. Cole states this man's will was dated Mar. 23, 1779, probated Nov. 24, 1780, Wills 1, p. 27, Washington Co., Va., and left his property to his wife Mary and to Robert, John and Mary, children of his brother William. They cannot both be right. Mr. Cole's manuscript is very thorough and well documented. I believe his statement is correct. MDF) Many members of this William's family found their way into Middle Tennessee and are found in Williamson and Davidson Counties, one of whom was Robert Edmiston, Jr. He married Isabell Buchanan and went to Tennessee in 1784; first settled at Maysville and later was living on the south side of Nashville when his son Andrew Jackson was born in 1792. His other children were: James, Jean, Agnes, and yet another whose name I do not have.

"'Moses Edmiston was the first settler on the Borden Tract. He probably moved down to the Holston community, as will is recorded in Washington County, in which he names his children as: John, David, Moses, William, Joan, Hannah, Elizabeth, Nancy, and Rachel. This Moses was most likely a son of David Turk Edmiston.

"'There are several John Edmistons mentioned. The first one went with Henderson from Watauga to Tennessee in 1779 and made the settlement which later became Nashville. He was a great Indian fighter and was one of sixteen who, after two years in the settlement, had not been killed by the Indians out of 256 who had been there.

"'A John Edmiston of Augusta Co. married Margaret Buchanan. They sold their land in that county to John Stuart in 1765 and probably went down to the Edmiston community in Washington Co.

"' John Edmiston made his will October 5, 1802, leaving his property to his wife, Lucy, and children John, James, Lucy, and his niece, Sallie Cook, and to his brothers, William, Benjamin, and George.

"'A John Edmiston married Esther Anderson in Augusta County in 1794.

"'A Major John Edmiston also lived at Osceola, Va. He was a K. K. man. His daughter, born in 1814, married James S. Kelly in 1836. (Records of Augusta County)

"'John Edmiston of Knox County, Tenn, married Sar h Grason in 1818.

"'Sterling Edmiston of Knox County, Tenn., married Rebecc . Taylor in 1815.

"'Andrew Edmiston, who was killed t King's Mountain, left three children: John, Martha and Margaret. John married Martha Moore Oct. 31, 1799. Their children were: Betsey, Samuel, Andrew, John, Elizabeth, and Jane.

"'A Robert Edmiston settled in Gibson Co., Tenn., about 1810, where he reared a family (He was probably from Virginia.): Thomas, John, Andrew, Napoleon B., Allen, Robert, Jr., Sarah, Margaret, and Elizabeth. Robert, the father of this family, some time later, moved to Polk Co., Tn., where he died in 1860.

"'In 1350 a Sir John Edmonstone was a person of importance in the kingdom and was appointed by the king Coroner of Edinburgshire in fee and given the Barony of Duyne in Banffshire

"'In 1407 Sir John, the Second, was appointed one of the Commissioners of Scotland to negotiate with the King of England for the release of the young Scottish Prince (James, the First), who had been removed from his ship while on his way to France and was being detained in England. (He was kept 18 years.) Robert, the Second, was his father, who soon died and was succeeded as regent during the absence of the young prince, the rightful heir.

"'There were many other Edmonstones in the country at that time. In 1296, when the English King had gained control of Scotland, he asked all the important people to sign a paper of submission to him, and Baldwin Edmonstone signed from Lanarkshire.

"'In 1401, a David Edmonstone loaned money to one Sir David St. Clair to pay his ransom to England. He had been taken prisoner in battle and had been carried into England. So he gave David Edmonstone a claim to the lands of Carfrae, which was a part of the estate of Berdmadton and Carfrae, for their money.

"'Although the Edmonstones had been in Scotland since 1065, the first charter recorded in Merton Parish Midlothian is dated 1212. It is more than likely that they had possessed the barony from the latter part of 1000, as no written records existed until the time of Alexander, when he had all the records entered in writing in the common language. Before this time, living witnesses certified the validity of all contracts. The Parish priests were the chief scribes, and they kept the record of all things concerning the church affairs and often entered in their records, things concerning their church members, and in this way, many happenings in the country were preserved.

"'Sir William Edmonstone is mentioned as the first Laird of this barony. ~~His son and successor was Sir John, the second Laird.~~

"'his son and successor was Sir John, the second Laird. He married Margaret Markland or Maitland, a daughter of the Laird of Lithgorne. They had two sons who are mentioned: Sir John, who succeeded to the barony, and Archibald, who became the owner of Colloden.

"'Sir John's (The third Laird) children succeeded to Edmonstone down to 1671, when the male line ceased, and the property was sold to a man named Tanchope. The last Laird of Edmonstone was, for a time, a Judge of the Courts, and was known as Lord of Sessions. He was dismissed by the King, because he rendered a decision adverse to the judgment of the King.

"'Archibald of Colloden had a son, William, who married Mary Stewart, a daughter of King Robert, the Second. She was a sister of James, the First, and was dowager of Angus and Countess of Cassallis. They married in 1425. Through her connection to the King, they acquired the Barony of Buntreath from James, the Second. It has remained in the family down to the present time.

"'William's son was Archibald, who became the Second Laird. He married Maude Stewart, a daughter of Lord Fridale.

"'The next Laird was William, who married Ina Shaw, a daughter of the Laird of Sauches.

"'Archibald, the next Laird, married a daughter of the Laird of Lamington.

'Followed by Sir Williams, who married Lady Agnes Stuart, a daughter of the Earl of Lenox.

"' Sir James Edmonstone was next. He married Hellen Sterling, a daughter of the Laird of Kerr.

"'He was followed by Sir William, who married Isabelle Heldine, a daughter of the Laird of Clenegges. This is the family which went into Ireland in 1606 and settled in County Antrim and became known as the family of Braiden Island and Red Hall. Grandchildren of this man came to America and settled in Talbot County, and his children in Calvert and Prince George Counties, and sent a William to this country who settled, probably, in Chester County, Penn., at London Grove.

"'The next Laird of Buntreath was Sir Archibald, who married Jane Hamilton, a daughter of the Laird of Mullcraigie. She was a niece of Viscount Clancboy of Ireland.

"'Next was Sir Archibald, who married a daughter of the son of the 9th Earl of Argyl . Ann Campbell.

"'Their son and successor was Archibald, who was created a baron of Great Britain in 1774. He married Susan Harance, and their four children were: William, Archibald, Charles, George, and Neil Benjamin. This Baron Archibald was a member of Parliament for the county of Dumbarton and the Ayre District of Burghs.

"'He was succeeded by his son Charles, who was born in 1764. Charles married Emma, a daughter of Wilbraham Battle.

'Their son and succe sor was Sir Archibald, who became the third Baron. He was born in 1795 and married in 1832, his cousin, a daughter of Randle Wilbraham of Rode Hall, and he was known as Battle of Rode Hall of Cheshire.

"'He left no issue and was succeeded by his brother, William, the fourth Baron. This William was a captain in the Royal Navy in 1858. He was C. B. ; M.P. for Stirling from 1874 to 1880; A. D. C. to Queen Victoria. He was born in 1810 and married in 1841, Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of Lieut. Col. Parsons, C. B. C.

"'Their son was Archibald, the fifth Baron, born in May 1867, R. S. Earl. He married Ida Forbes in 1895. He was Groom in Waiting to King Edward, the Seventh.

"'His son, Archibald Charles, the sixth Baron, born June 10, 1898, married Gwendolyn Marshall, a daughter of the late Marshall Field. A brother of this baron died in 1916, probably in battle.

"'.....

'Janet Edmonstone, the second daughter of Sir Archibald Edmonstone, about 1500, married William Graham of Graham. He was created the Earl of Montrose March 5, 1504. He was killed at the Battle of Flodden Field.

"'David Edmonstone, who obtained the lands of Carfras from St. Clair, married Janet Napier, daughter of Lord Napier. Napier represented the Scot Clan of Baccleuch. She was known as Lady Edmonstone. They married July 15, 1415.

"'Sir David Edmonstone, the first Lord of Duntreath, who married Mary Stuart, had five daughters: Janet, m. William Graham, the First Earl of Montrose; Catherine, m. John, the second Earl of Englington; Christian, m. John, the second Lord Ross; Margaret, m. George Buchanan of Buchanan; and Beatrice, m. James Mushet of Burbank Scotland in Perthshire.

"'John Edmonstone married Margaret Markland (or Maitland) in 1492. On July 31, 1496, James, William and David Edmonstone received a charter to the lands of Edgam and others.

"'John Edmonstone m. Janet, a daughter of Sir James Hay of Barra-Lands. Ann Edmonstone, a daughter of John Edmonstone of Thornton in

Hough, m. Samuel Cooper, who was a gentleman of Hoole.

"' Sir John Edmonston's daughter, Margaret, m. Sir. Patrick, second Lord Hume. Alexander, their son, succeeded to the estate.

"William Edmiston (Maj.), a farmer and good citizen, whose father and grandfather were natives of Washington County, Va., near Abingdon. His grandfather was an officer in the Virginia Rangers in the Battle of King's Mountain, and two of his brothers were killed in the engagement. The sword his grandfather used in the battle was handed down to the Major's father and by him presented to the Legislature of Tennessee and is now among the Archives of the state, mislabeled 'Edmondson' instead of 'Edmiston,' as it should be. The Major cherishes with pride the memory of his grandfather as 'Whig' of the Revolution.

"'The Major's father settled in Tennessee just south of the town of Nashville in a rude fort in 1784, where the Major was born in 1792, he being the first white child born in Middle Tennessee. The Major died in 1872, leaving one son.

"' Mrs. Blanche Bentley of Tennessee, descendant of Col. Wm. Edmiston of Maryland -- great-great-granddaughter of Wm. Edmiston and Margaret Montgomery; great-grand-daughter of Thomas Edmiston and Martha Buchanan; and grand-daughter of James Powell Thompson and Rachel Shelby Edmiston.

"'James Montgomery was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; m. Mary Robinson. He held many offices in Virginia between 1776 and 1781. He died in Washington County, Virginia.'

Here I present a few interesting items which I omitted from Mr. Cole's manuscript.

From "Early Settlers of Alabama, p. 312:

"Metcalfe DeGraffenried, son of Metcelfe DeGraffenried and his wife, Mary Maury, was three times married. His first wife was Dorothy (Dolly) Pearsoll, daughter of Jeremiah Pearsoll. They had a daughter:

"Catherine DeGraffenried, who married Powhatan Perkins, son of James Perkins, a wealthy gentleman of Williamson Co., Tenn. Children:

(1) Metcalfe Perkins, killed in late war
(2) Mrs. Benjamin Allen
(3) Mrs. Edmund (or Edward) Baxter of Nashville
and probably others.

"Capt. Wm. Edmiston had son Thomas, who b. 1776, had a daughter who m. James Perkins of Williamson Co., Tenn.

"Washington County Deeds

"Deed Book 1, p. 19. 8-19-1782, Robert Edmondson, wf. Isabella, to Wm. Edmondson, Sr. (Part of land granted to Col. William, 1763.)

"Deed Book 1, p. 156. 8-4-1790. Thomas Edmondson and wf. Margaret to David Snodgrass, 155 A., S. Fork Holston, pat. 7-5-1785, adj. James Robinson and Moses Buchanan. (In body of deed, name is spelled Edmondson, but signed Edmiston.

"Deed Book 1, p. 187. 10-[illegible]-1769. Robert Edmiston of Davidson Co., Tenn., 92 acres, S. Fork Holston. Pat. 1787.

"Deed Book 1, p. 274. 9-18-1792. Robert Edmondson, 'county of Davidson, Territory of U. S. of America, south of Ohio River,' to Samuel Carson. Lands on S. Fork Holston, pat. 1787. (Identified as man who made deed 10-2-1798 (1769 perhaps), son of William and Agnes Holmes Edmiston.)

"Deed Book 1, p. 405, 5-19-1795. Wm. Edmiston, John Edmiston and Matthew Buchanan, Exrs. William Edmiston, deed to Thomas McCall -- the land being part of same conveyed to Wm. by Robert 8-9-178[illegible].

"Deed Book 2, p. 15. 9-20-1797. Thomas Edmiston, wf. Martha of Davidson Co., Tenn.

Deed Book 2, p. 92. 1-14-1799 John Edmiston, wf. Jennet, of Davidson Co., Tenn., to Wm. Buchanan.

"Deed Book 8, p. 188. 10-[illegible]9-182[illegible]. Samuel Robinson (wf. Mary Edmondson) of Greene Co., Tenn., to Andrew Edmiston. Recites that William Edmiston of Wash. Co., Va., sold land to Robert, who later assigned to Samuel, who died intestate, and by law land went to his brother John, sister Margaret Watson, sister Mary Robinson, and children of sister Martha Gilmore.

Will Books (Washington Co.)

Book 1, p. 27. Will of Robert Edmiston, wf. Mary. (This, the Robert killed at King's Mountain.)

Book 1, p. 160. Will of William Edmiston - 12-25-1778 (Probably 1788). (This is will of Third William Edmiston).

"Book 1, p. 174. Power of attorney from John Edmiston, Davidson Co., Tenn. (actually North Carolina) to friend and relative, John Edmiston, son of William.

Book 2, p. 97. Will of James Harrold. Sons Robert and James. 1796.

"Washington County Order Books

"Book 1, p. 1. Two men named William Edmondson and one named James Montgomery are listed as Justices 1-22-1777. (Note: This is the beginning of Washington County. I believe these two men named William must have been Colonel William and William, the Third. MDP)

"Book 1, p. 92. 6-18-1780. Wm. Edmondson and ~~D wi~~ Beattie David g

made Captains of Militia.

"Book 1, p. 96. 11-24-1780. Will of Robert Edmondson presented. Exrs. Wm. and Samuel Edmondson and Alex Montgomery.

"Book 1, p. 97. 11-24-1780. On motion of Elizabeth Edmondson, Wm. and John Edmondson, letters issued, estate of William Edmondson, dec'd.

"Book 1, p.___. 11-25-1780. Robt. Edmondson recommended for Capt.

"Book 1, p. 17 . 5-18-1783. Samuel Edmiston is acting as gdn. of Thomas, Martha and Margaret, children of William Edmondson, dec'd.

"Old Survey Book.

"P. 138. 1783. Survey for Thomas Edmondson, Jr. (heir at law of William) Actual settlement 1776, 359 . (Identified as son of Wm. Edmiston No. 3.)

"P. 207. Survey for Thomas Edmondson, Sr. (Adjoins Thomas Edmondson, Jr., James Robinson, and Moses Buchanan. Actual settlement 1772. Survey made 1783. (Identified as Thos., Sr, who died 1799).

"P. 207. Survey for John Edmondson , Jr., heir at law of Andrew, dec'd. Adjoins John Edmondson, Sr., Robert Edmondson. Actual settlement 1772. Survey 1783.

"P. 270. Survey for Robert Edmondson, 400 A., S. Fork Holston. Actual settlement 1776. Survey 1784.

"P. 270. Survey Robert Edmondson, assignee of William Edmondson, 257 A. S. Fork Holston. adjoined John Edmondson, Jr. Survey 1784.

"P. 300. Survey John Edmondson, Sr., 260A. S. Fork Holston, 1785.

"P. 471. Survey for Wm. Edmondson, Samuel Edmondson and James Dysart, 'Trustees Ebbing Springs Congregation,' 122 A. adjoined Col. Wm. Edmondson. 5-6-1788.

A few items omitted from Dr. S. C. Edmiston's Ms.

This should have been first item of his Ms, p. 64 of my Ms.:

"'One family of Edmundsons in America is directly from England. The family begins with Edward Edmundson, born about 1570. He was a farmer and located at Curby-Steven, Crosby-Garrett Parish, in Westmoreland County. He married Ellen Rudd in Crosby Garrett Church July 11, 1592. Two sons of their family are mentioned: John
John, born about 1593
Thomas, 1597.

"'John, the only one traced, married Grace _____, and their six children were:
Elinor, born in 1615
Dorothy, 1617
Thomas, 1619
Edward, 1622
John, 1625
William, 1617

'Thomas married and had a daughter, baptized April 20, 1645. Thomas, being the eldest son, received the farm from his father, where he was living in 1622. .....

"'Soon after this time (1635), the conflict between King Charles and the Parliament began. Thomas, John and William joined the Army of Parliament under Cromwell and fought in many of his battles--Dunbar, Worcester and Preston.

"'Nothing is known when Thomas left the army, but William left it in 1652, married Margaret Stamford of Bradley in Derbyshire and settled at Rosenallis, Queens County, Ireland..... This William Edmundson ..... became the Quaker apostle of Ireland. He traveled extensively over the country, preaching his doctrine of Quakerism and often was accompanied by George Fox, the founder of that faith. It was during their travels in Ireland that they met William Penn and through their preaching that he became a follower of that faith. ..... William made two trips to America as a missionary -- one in 1672 and the other in 1675.

'John Edmundson, William's older brother, was a captain of cavalry under Cromwell and went into Ireland with Cromwell and ~~Ireton~~ when they invaded that area. When John left the army, he joined William in his home in Ireland and became a Quaker also. He came to America in 1663 and settled in Talbot County, Maryland, at Oxford. He was merchant at that place, grew wealthy, married, and reared a large family. His children were: Sarah, John, Grace, James, Henrietta, Maria, Martha, Elizabeth, William, Thomas, and Samuel. This original John was a Burgess of Maryland in 1681. ..... This John Edmundson, the first member to come to America of this family, was a very active member of the Quaker Society. He contributed of his means to build churches, gave lands on which to erect them, and contributed to the founding of the first church library in America.

"'From another English family, an Episcopalian, one member, Thomas, was also in the war between the Parliament and the King, and fought for the King. After the King's defeat, Thomas found himself out of place in a country ruled by Presbyterians. He, being a Cavalier, left the country and came to Amer ic and settled in an Episcopal colony, Virginia, in Rappahannock County, just across the river from where the Washingtons settled, who were also Cavaliers and had left England for the same reason. (Note: This item concerns the family described in pp. 31-40 of my manuscript. MDP)

(This should have been copied just ahead of last paragraph of p. 64, my manuscript. It concerns John Edmonston, the Presbyterian. MDP)

"'The Beells are often mentioned in connection with the Edmonstons, and a word about them may be in order: Ninian Beall was born in Sargo, Scotland, in 1625, and was one of the 250 Presbyterians banished to the Barbadoes, Capt. John Edmonston also being a member of the group. John came to Maryland about 1660, followed soon by Ninian Beall. Many of their friends followed them, and they organized two congregations in Southern Maryland near the southwest corner of the present Delaware. Those churches were known as Upper and Lower Marlburrough. Ninian returned to Ulster and brought out a whole congregation to Maryland, and their preacher was William Calvert. When the minister was absent for any reason, Archibald Edmonston had charge. Ninian was the chief controlling influence in the settlement. The vestry of the church consisted of Thomas, Sr.; Ninian, Jr.; Charles, James, and Alexander Beall. xxx Ninian gave the lands for the church.'"

1142 N. e t treet,
Jackson, Mississippi,
Febru ry 10, 1950.

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Mr. Redmond S. Cole,
P. O. Box 92,
Tuls , Okl hom .

De r Mr. Cole:

H ving copied quite a bit of your manuscript, I am returning it to you by register m il, return receipt requested.

At this time, I wish to make a few points clear that have been m de cle r to me.

Before proceeding, ask the owners of my m nuscript to refer to P ge 5 thereof nd add the n me "J mes H rrold" to the list of signers of the c ll to Rev. Ch rles Cummings from Bobing Spring nd Sinking Spring churches. His n me w s left out of my m nuscript bec use, at th t time, I did not h ve copy of his will and did not know that he w s the f ther of our Robert Harreld.

Next I copy a few documents from the rough notes which I took:

Summers' "Annals of Southwest Virginia," p. 1348, presents from "Will Book No. 1," p. 143, Washington Co., Va.: "December 25, 1788, probated Feb. 10, 1789. William Edmiston. His estate to his wife, Agnes Edmiston; his children, James, William, John, Samuel, Margaret. Ex.: Matthew Buchanan, John Edmiston. Wit.: Wm. Moore, David Buchanan, Samuel Carson. (I believe this man was Wm., Sr. and Wm. No. 3. ~~XX~~ I see no authority for attributing to him any other children. It would seem also now that he was not the husband of Martha Campbell, and was not the father of Captain William. ~~XDPX~~ If he was the William who served with Colonel William in 1777 as Justice of the Peace; in 1777 as commissioner to procure salt; and as Trustee of Virginia, 1778-85, a son Thomas, b. 1759, d. 1834, who married Agatha Perkins and had a daughter Eliza T. Edmiston who m. Jas. D. Perkins (1797-1826), DAR No. 136747, would have to be found for him. It could be that his son William m. Martha Campbell, but his age would indicate that he had a military record at King's Mountain. ~~XDPX~~ I am inclined to believe that the other children attributed to him by Miss Kelly belonged to the family connection of Captain William. ~~XDP~~)

Chalkley "Annals of Augusta County, Va., Vol. III:

P. 208, from Will Book No. VIII, p. 218: "28th June, 1790 -- Matthew Edmiston's will, farmer. To sons James, William and David; to grandsons Mathew Kirk, and Matha Edmondson Magill; to daughters, Mary Kirk, Ann Jones, Jean Magill; to granddaughter, Margaret Jones. Proved Jan. Court, 1796. Ex.: Sons James and William Edmiston. Test.: John Edmondson, Samuel Buchanan." (Note: I take this to be the original Matthew Edmiston.)

Page 26. "Will Book No. 1, p. 241. 6th April, 1749, Robert Edmiston's will -- Wife (Jean?) legatee, Jean Edmiston; daughter, Dorothy Edmiston; sons James and William Edmiston. Execs.: Thos. McSpaden, William Edmiston. Proved 2nd May, 1750." (The original Robert, MDP)

Page 21. "Will Book No. 1, p. 333. Isabella and James Edmondson's bond as administrator of David Edmondson, with sureties, Wm. McFeeters, Wm. Henderson. (The original David, who died intestate. MDP.)

Page 306. Deed Book IV, p. 459. "10th Aug. 1752. James Edmiston, son and heir and administrator of David Edmiston; and Isabella Edmiston, relict and heir and administrator of David Edmiston, to Hugh McClure, 350 A. in Beverly Manor, from Beverly to David 24th July, 1740. (Winding up of David's estate. Wife and oldest son inherits. MDP)

Page~~XXXXXX~~ "Will Book No. 2, p. 222, Summers' 'Annals of Southwest V.,' Thomas Edmiston. His estate to his daughters, Margaret and Sarah and his dopted son, Wm. Edmiston Buchanan. Execs.: John Edmiston, Wm. T. Buchanan. Probated 12/17/1799. Wit.: Sam'l Edmiston, David Snodgrass, Matthew Buchanan.

Back to Chalkley, Vol. III

Page 224. "Will Book No. IX, p. 295. 3rd Oct., 1802 -- Jno. Edmondson's will. To wf. Lucy .....; son John to be educated in the Upper Country under direction John Coulter; to bro. James, owns property in Staunton; to Miss Sally Cooke; to sister Elizabeth; brothers William, Benjamin, George. Execs.: Wf. Lucy, Brother James, John Coulter. Proved 26th Apr., 1803 by McIntosh, 26th July, 1803 by Jno. Monroe. James Edmondson qualifies.

Page 343. "Deed Book No. VII, p. 328. Deed John Buchanan to Samuel Buchanan, 393 A. -- 1st survey, 293 A. conveyed to John by Borden and recorded in Orange; 2nd survey, 100 A., conveyed by Borden, recorded in Augusta Co. -- on Moffett's Creek, cor. John Edmiston. 20th May, 1756.

Page 407. "Deed Book XI, p. 523. 16th Sept., 1763, Sam'l Hays and Elizabeth to Wm. Thomson ..... 100 A. .. Borden Tract, near land John Edmiston.

Page 422. "Deed Book XI, p. 861. 20th May, 1765. Jno. ( ) Edmiston and Margaret ( ) to John Stewart ..... Borden tract, cor. John Stewart, cor. William Edmiston. Test.: Sam'l Buchanan, William and Samuel Edmiston. Delv'd John Stuart, 10th Dec., 1790. (Note: Of this man and of this transaction, page 66 of my manuscript quotes Dr. S. C. Edmiston of Los Angeles, as saying, 'A John Edmiston of Augusta County married Margaret Buchanan. They sold their land in that county to John Stuart in 1765 and probably went down to the Edmiston community in Washington County.' MDP)

Page 426. "Deed Book No. No. 12. p. 69. 20th Aug., 1765, John Edmiston and Margaret to Samuel Steel, 440 A., Borden's tract, on Moffett's Creek, Buchanan's line. Test/: David Syer (Probably Sayers), James Kennedy, Wm. and Sam'l Edmiston, Delv'd Sam'l Steel ~~mil steel~~, Aug. Court, 1770.

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P. 434. "Deed Book 12, p. 259. 9th Oct., 1765. John Edmiston and Margaret to John Berry ..... pt. of Borden's 92,100, cor. John Stewart. Test.: Sam'l Buchanan, George Dougherty, Robert Buchanan, Samuel ~~Buchanan~~ Edmiston."

A study of the last five deeds convinces me that this was the land around which the suits in 1770 and 1806 raged and that the John Edmiston involved therein was not another John, as pictured by Dr. Edmiston, but our very ancestor John Edmiston and his wife Margaret _____, who may have been a Buchanan as he says, but who may also have been of some other family, since his work carries no documentation. The land descriptions in these deeds correspond with the land descriptions given by Colonel Edmiston on page 272 of Chalkley, Vol. II, and the deponents on that page are the same people in many cases as are mentioned in these deeds.

This points strongly to Mrs. Calloway's manuscript of unknown authorship as giving the correct ancestry of Colonel William Edmiston. He must have been the son of ~~William~~ Edmiston John Edmiston and ~~Mary~~ ~~or Sarah Sharp~~ Margaret _____; John Edmiston being the son of William Edmiston and his wife, Mary or Sarah Sharpe; and William Edmiston being the son of John Edmiston, who came from ~~Ulster~~ county, Ireland, to Talbot County, Maryland, 1655-1662, and his wife Mary or Sarah Sharpe, pp. 62 and 63 of my manuscript.

As soon as I have had a little relaxation from this manuscript, I shall study the documents mentioned on these two pages and attempt to find a record of a marriage in Dorchester County, Maryland, between John Edmiston and Margaret _____; and if these records substantiate my belief, I shall attempt to draw a family tree showing descent of from John Edmiston of Talbot County, Md., to Bill Harrold of Canton, Miss., so as to get our line all on one page. John and Margaret must have married in Dorchester County and moved to Cecil County, where Colonel William was born. When all that has been proven, I may try to connect this John of Talbot County with the Scottish family that went into Ulster in 1606. This may be much harder, since Dr. Edmiston says this family moved into ^ County ~~Ulster~~ instead of Ulster, page 70 of my manuscript, and I may just stop at John of Talbot County rather than attempt such a great mount of work with no knowledge of where to turn for documentation. I feel from all this that there must be a crest for the Edmistons. Since there seems to have been a baronecy, but our branch may not be entitled to use it.

My manuscript is so long now that it has gotten out of hand, and I am not sure of the John and Samuel who married into the Cecil Co. family, but it could have been Colonel's Brother Samuel and perhaps the John of William No. 8. Would like to know your opinion. Further

I thank you so much for this manuscript and hope it will show nothing but "Ordinary wear and tear. It is all there just as received, but I have used it lots, though as gently as I could.

Yours sincerely,

Mary D. Parsons.

108. Robt. Edmiston dated 8/27/1779 will of

study of will of my ms. p. 68, might help. Compare will dated

Full Text of William Edmiston's Last Will and Testament as Recorded in Will Book No. 5, page 57, at Abingdon, Washington County, Virginia.

" I, William Edmiston of Washington County and State of Virginia, do make this my last Will and Testament in manner following; that is:

"1st. I will and desire my Executors hereafter appointed pay all my just debts and my personal property.

"2nd. I will and bequeath unto Elizabeth Edmiston, my wife, the following slaves in the manner following -- Dinah, Esther, Ellen and Sam, during her natural life to be disposed of as to her shall seem best, except Sam who is to pass at the death or marriage of my wife Elizabeth to my son Andrew Edmiston and his heirs forever, but if Elizabeth, my wife, marry, then the first mentioned slaves; to wit, Dinah, Esther and Ellen with their issue, if any, shall pass to my sons William Edmiston, Gen'l W. C. Edmiston, and my daughter Betsy M. Edmiston, jointly after the death of my wife Elizabeth. If she should not marry, then she may dispose of Dinah, Esther and Ellen and their issue as aforesaid. All my kitchen and household furniture except the legacies hereafter mentioned and to be disposed of as she may think best, unless she marries, in that case, the last mentioned property, the kitchen and household furniture, after her death, shall pass to my son Andrew Edmiston and my daughter Betsy M. Edmiston equally. I also give to my wife Elizabeth one equal third part of the tract of land whereon I now live and to remain in the mansion house until her death or marriage. At her death, all the estate in the land shall go and vest in my sons Robert Edmiston, William Edmiston, Andrew Edmiston and Gen'l W. C. Edmiston as shall hereafter be devised.

" 3rd. I give and bequeath to my daughter Betsy M. Edmiston a horse and saddle of the value of one hundred and ten dollars, one Negro girl eight or nine years old clear of all impediments, two feather beds and their necessary furniture, two cows and calves, -- the Negro girl to be paid for by my wife Elizabeth out of the money from the sale of other property when my daughter Betsy M. Edmiston arrives to the age of twenty-one years or marries, and the slaves at the same time to her and her heirs forever.

" 4th. I give and bequeath to my son Andrew Edmiston one hundred and ninety acres of land, being a part of the tract of land whereon I now live, including the buildings, and is identified by survey and plat bearing date 10 day of September, 1800, No. 3, to him and his heirs forever. Likewise, I give to my son Andrew Edmiston all my personal estate not heretofore bequeathed after the payment of all my debts and the legacies before mentioned, and his heirs forever.

" 5th. I give and bequeath to my sons Robert Edmiston, William Edmiston and Gen'l W. C. Edmiston the remaining part of the tract of land whereon I now live, jointly, which is identified by survey and plats bearing date the 6 and 8th and 9th days of September, 1806, and numbered 1 - 2, to them and their heirs forever.

" Lastly, I constitute and appoint John Kelly and sons Andrew Edmiston and Thomas Edmiston, Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all other and former wills or testaments by me heretofore made.

" In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of October, 1811.

(Signed Wm. Edmiston (Seal)

"Attest
Samuel Edmiston
Edward W. Grinstead
Andrew Patterson

"At a Court held for Washington County the 20 day of August, 1822.

"The last Will and Testament of William Edmiston, Deceased, was exhibited in Court and proved by the oath of Edward Patterson, a subscribing witness thereto, and ordered to be recorded.

" Thomas Edmiston and Andrew Edmiston, the surviving Executors therein named, who took the oath of an Executor prescribed by law, entered into and acknowledged their bond in the sum of $4000.00, with Robert Edmiston, Robert Jones and Andrew Patterson their securities, continued as the law directs. A certificate is hereby granted them for the probate of the said will in due form. And at a Court continued and held for said County the 22nd day August, 1822. it was again exhibited in Court and proved by the oath of Edward W. Grinstead, another subscribing witness thereto.

"'Test Jacob Lynch " - Signed "

Verbatim copy of deed of William Edmiston to all his children but John Montgomery Edmiston, recorded in Deed Book 4, p. 239, of the records of the Chancery Clerk's office in Abingdon, Washington County, Virginia.

"This indenture made this 28 day of April in the year of one Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, between William Edmiston of the County of Washington, Virginia, of the one part, and Samuel Edmiston; Robert Edmiston; Thomas Edmiston; William Edmiston, Jr.; Andrew Edmiston; General William Campbell Edmiston; Margaret Harold; Esther Kennedy; Mary McCoun; Patsy Gillespie; Elizabeth Edmiston; Sally Edmiston; Catsey Moffett Edmiston; all children of William Edmiston, of the second part, witnesseth that the said William Edmiston of the first part, for and in consideration of the love and affection which he bears to his children and for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar, to him in hand paid by the persons of the second part, hath bargained and sold to and does by these presents bargain and sell unto the persons of the second part as tenants in common all his lands to which he has any title or right as in which I have any interest lying on Elk River or any of its waters in the state of Tennessee, with the appurtenances. To have and to hold to the persons of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever, the land or claims to land to me in any wise appertaining situated as aforesaid, with the appurtenances; that he will warrant and defend the said land against the claims of the said William Edmiston -- only upon condition nevertheless that the said persons of the second part shall pay all costs, charges and fees in finding and surveying in obtaining titles to the said lands, and upon this condition that they will satisfy the claim or claims which Joseph Lapp and Joseph Cunningham have on the said William Edmiston for a portion of the land according to his obligation passed to them, provided that the persons of the second part are not to be liable to the said Lapp and Cunningham, their heirs or assigns unless sufficient land is obtained by virtue of the claims of the said William Edmiston to satisfy their just demands.

"In testimony whereof the said William Edmiston hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year above written.

(Signed) William Edmiston (Seal)

"Attest -- William F. Craig.
Samuel Edmiston.
John Kelly, Jr.
Richard Deen."

"At a Court held for Washington County the 17 - day of October, 1809.

"This indenture of bargain and sale between William Edmiston of the first part and Samuel Edmiston and other children of the said William Edmiston of the other part was proven by the oaths of Samuel F. Craig, John Kelly, Jr. and Richard Deen. "

James Harreld

Robert Harreld

Excerpts from letter of Miss D. Harreld of Canton, Miss., to Mr. Redmond S. Cole, Box 92, Tulsa, Okla.

"4/1/1935

"The Harreld family is from Butler and Warren counties, Ky. The old home supposed to be near Bowling Green, Ky. I have heard there is still a branch of the family living there.

"Margaret Harreld married a Davis and has a grandson living in Houston, Texas. The Neal family live in Prairie, Arkansas. Mrs. Cora Karraker of Jonesborough, Ill., is a daughter (granddaughter) of James Harreld. W. E. Harreld, who lives in Canton, is her nephew. Karen Harreld, Mrs. Whittaker, has a great grandson. W. E. Todd, living in Jackson.

"Uncle Edmiston, who lived here with my father, died about 1849 or 1850 in Louisiana, grave unknown. My father, Dr. W. E. Harreld, finished his medical course at Lexington, Ky.; belonged to some Company in Memphis, Tenn.; his commission was dated 1833; he fought in the Texas & Mexican War; was captain of Company G in the Civil War.

.....

"Miss Leila Harrison of Canton might have letter or papers. Her grand or great grandmother was an Edmiston."

* (See note next page.MDP)

"Apr. 28/35.

"..... Mrs. Karraker has the Harreld records also the inscription from my grandmother's monument.

"In looking for and through the old records, I find that Uncle Edmiston and my father, William Edmiston Harreld, were partners in business. Uncle Edmiston died in Louisiana after 1850. In settling the business, I find deeds of relinquishment and papers which may be useful in finding the broken threads. I believe Cox, Githers, Hatcher, and Hines must have married Mrs. Margaret Edmiston Harreld's daughters. I find the name spelled Margaretta in some of these papers. ..... Mrs. Fontaine Garrett, Canton, Miss., is a great,great-grand-daughter of Margaret H. Davis; and Miss Leila Harrison's mother was a Miss Graham (Sample) whose mother was an Edmiston. Miss Conner of New York City, whose address I sent you (S. R. Conner, 765 Elton Ave., New York City), is much interested in family history and, I think, must be a descendant of James Harreld. W. E. Harreld of Canton belongs to the same branch.

"In looking through the papers, I find a W. E. Gillespie and an (A. J.) Wyly. Marshall and Blackburn are supposed to be Col. Wm. Edmiston's second wife (wife's). In the Bible, Edmiston is the name faded out. Never heard of Teangean (Teague). Mrs. Garrett told me her great-grandfather's name was Temple Davis. Perhaps the Githers and James Temple Hatcher were grand-children of Margaret Davis. ..... Murray Davis of Dallas, Texas, a grandson of Margaret Davis, should know some family history. W. E. Todd and B. L. Todd of Jackson are great-grandsons of Mrs. Whittaker. The Hines family were living in Memphis when we last heard from them. I expect the Bowling Green records would give the most authentic information.

"The old Harrold home was named Fleetwood and was near Bowling Green, so the story goes. XXXXXXXX I am sending you a picture of our old home. Brother and the writer are on the walk. The house faces the north. My grandmother died in the west room."

* Items omitted from letter of 4/1/35

"I can add something to the story told by the gentleman. Col. Edmiston's wife, Miss (Mrs.) Montgomery, died, leaving one daughter, Margaret Edmiston. Col. Edmiston remarried and became the ancestor of the Hinds, Gillespie, Marshall, Featherston, Blackburn families. No proof, however."

The relinquishments mentioned in Miss D's letter of Apr. 28/1835 were signed by following as copied by Mr. Cole.

"Nov. 4, 1853 John Githers
" " 17, 1854 E. M. Hines Witness: John F. Hines, Macy E. Phillip.
" Dorcas L. Parsons Witness: Margaret T. Davis, D. H. Whitaker.
"Apr. 4, 1853 Malindy Neal of Ralls Co. Mo., By Margaret M. Davis, power of Attorney
"Mar. 11, 1853 Thomas M. James appointed Guardian of Robert Harrold & Salina Harrold's and heirs of Russell Harrold, dec. children, M.A.James, Clk. of Crt.
"May 27, 1858 Cyrus Harrold, Gdn. of Mary A. Harrold, minor dau. of James, Harrold, dec., appt Reuben M. Morgan, Power of Atty.
"Oct. 18, 1841 Samuel Hamblen, Sheriff, Madison Co., Miss. & William E. Harrold.
"Jul. 29, 1854 John Githers
1852 Dorcas L. Parsons
"Nov. 1854 Julia Ann Githers of Audrain Co., Mo.
1851 M. M. Davis Letter to brother Edmiston Harrold
"Nov. 24, 1849 Edmiston Harrold, Parish of Mattiron, La., Appts. Wm. E. Harrold, Atty. to do
"Oct. 16, 1854 certain things.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. W. Alexander, Fayette Co., Tenn. Letter to Wm. E. Harrold about Negro girl.
"Jun. 28, 1855 Sidney R. Harrold, Warren Co., Ky. Test.: Wm. E. Harrold, John Hines.
"Dec. 8, 1854 Karen H. Rodgers Julia Ann Githers, Audrain Co., Mo
"May 21, 1859 Edmiston Harrold, agreement with Wm. E. H.
"Jul. 8, 1858 Cyrus Harrold , sells to Wm. E. Harrold
"Jun. 15, 1855 James J. Hatcher, appts. Dr. R. M. Davis, Atty
"Jun. 26, 1822 John Harrold.
"Jun. 19, 1858 R. M. Morgan, Angill Canner, Margaret K. Canner, Cyrus Harrold, Mary A. Harrold,
1825 John Harrold, Robert Davis, Sina Neal, Edmiston Harrold, Karen Harrold

"Dec. 26, 1865 James P. Neal from Austin, Tex. to 'Dear Uncle,' Sgd. James P. Neal.

"Jan. 10, 1853 Malinda Neal, Ralls Co., Mo., appts. Margaret M, Davis of same county, as attorney.

"Oct. 29, 1830 Wm. E. Harreld Letter from Memphis, Tenn., to Edmiston Harreld, Canton, Miss.

"

From answers to questionnaire sent to Mrs. D. W. Karraker, Jonesboro, Ill., by Mr. Cole, Tulsa, Okla., I gather the following:

XCora Lydia Harreld, b. Apr. 26, 1859, at Carbondale, Ill.; m. June 19, 1881, at Jonesboro, Ill., to David Wesley Karraker, b. Feb. 12, 1854, at Dongola, or Douglas , Ill.; d. Dec. 21, 1922, the son of Jacob Karraker and Mary Peeler. She lists their children as David Harreld, b. Dec. 13, 1882, Jonesboro, ill., died in infancy.; Homer J., b. Dec. 12, 1883, Jonesboro, Ill., m. Estelle Brown; d. 1930; Edward Leo, b. Sept. 23, 1885, m. Winnifred Bouton, lives in Jonesboro Florence Amelia, b. Oct. 10, 1887, Jonesboro, died in infancy; Helen Frances, b. Jan. 12, 1889, Jonesboro, m. Clyde D. Harris, live 538 N. Pacific St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Roy Wallace, b. July 11, 1891, Jonesboro, m. Margaret Brown, lives in Jonesboro, Ill; Cyrus Harreld, b. Feb. 26, 1896, Jonesboro, m. Florence _____, lives in Lewisburg, Pa. She states that her father was Cyrus Harreld, b. Alto Pass, Ill., m. Carbondale, Ill., Amelia Tuttle, b. Canton, Pa., d. about 1914, Alto Pass, Ill., dau. of Nathan Tuttle.; her grandfather was James Harreld, b. Canton, Miss. (This is an error He was probably born in Butler or Warren Co., Ky. MDP), m. Lydia Schwartz, dau. of George Schwartz, Revolutionary soldier. (Mrs. Karraker probably meant to say that James Harreld lived at Canton, Miss., and there married Lydia Schwartz. MDP).

Mrs. Karraker's daughter, Mrs. Clyde Harris, 538 N. Pacific St., Cape Girardeau, Mo., states in answer to Mr. Cole's questionnaire, that she married in Union Co., Ill., Dec. 28, 1916, Clyde Dunbar Harris, b. Apr. 15, 1889, Johnson Co., Ill., son of Franklin Ross Harris and his wife, Minnie Montgomery of Union Co., Ill.; and that their children are Helen Frances, b. Sept. 23, 1923, Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Cora Lane, B. June 24, 1926, same place. She lists children of her brother, Homer J. Karraker, as Selma Eileen and David Franklin; and children of her brother Edward L. Karraker, as Edward L., Jr., and David Bouton. Regarding her mother's brothers and sisters, she lists: Two infants who died early; William Edmiston (Harreld), m. three times - Emily Cheney, Mallie Parsons, Cora Hartline; James (Harreld), m. Maud Hinman. She filled out her mother's questionnaire for her, and at the bottom of that made the notations: "I am making this out for my mother, who is unable to remember many of the dates. Would suggest you get in touch with Miss Dee Harreld, Canton, Mississippi. She has a family Bible which dates back to the Harrelds of Kentucky, where I believe the Edmiston name entered our Harreld family tree. Mrs. Chas. Perry, 3757 N. Ridgeway Ave., Chicago, Ill., has kept up with past family history. Write her by all means." In a letter to Mr. Cole written later, she says: "Since reading your questionnaire, my mother has found this enclosed letter of yours. My mother, as you will see, was a grand-daughter of James Harreld, who left Mississippi when a young man, came north, and settled on a farm just north of Alto Pass, Ill. He was married twice, was considered well-to-do. Was an early member of the Legislature. Died in 1844, leaving a large family. Please write Mrs. C. H. Perry, 3757 N. Ridgeway Ave., Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Perry is my mother's cousin and a grand-daughter of James Harreld. Miss D. Harreld should have given you some very important information. She is living in the old home of Dr. Lobt. (William E.) Harreld."

Mrs. Fontaine Garrett, Canton, Miss., answering Mr. Cole's questionnaire, stated:

That her maiden name was Will Emma Walker, b. Dec. 1, 1887, Canton, Miss., m. Dec. 5, 1917, Canton, Miss., Otho Fontaine Garrett, b. Sept. 2, 1881, Carthage, Miss., son of Lewis Maury Garrett and Eliza James Green, and that they have no children. That her father was William Clark Walker, b. June 11, 1849, Camden, Miss., m. Dec. 5, 1872, near Sharpsburg, Miss., Emma Massey, b. May 11, 1852, near Sharpsburg, Miss., d. Oct. 6, 1889, Canton, Miss. That her mother's father was John W. Massey, and her mother's mother was Katherine Davis, and that their children were John W., b. near Sharpsburg, m. 1st Sallie Cooper, 2nd Mrs. Carrie Vaught Fuqua; Jane Massey, b. near Sharpsburg, widow in Texas; Emma, b. near Sharpsburg, d. W. C. Walker; Charlie S., b. near Sharpsburg, m. Fannie Whitfield; Eugene, d. in childhood; child whose name I can't recall, d. in infancy. That her grandfather's name was John W. Massey, b. Tenn., m. Canton, Miss., and that her grandmother's name was Katherine Davis. That her father, William Clark Walker, was married twice - first to her mother, Emma Massey, and second time to her cousin, Emma Harreld, daughter of Dr. W. E. Harreld, and that they had no children, that Emma Harreld Walker was born July 24, 1859 (1853), d. Sept. 2, 1916. Grandmother Massey died in Canton Apr. 21, 1889, at the age of sixty years.

With her questionnaire, Mrs. Garrett sent a letter, excerpts from which follow:

"My grandmother, Katherine Davis, Cousin Annie Edmiston and Cousin Jennie Meek (Graham) came from Hannibal, Mo., when young to visit their uncle, Dr. Harreld. All married here. Later, Dr. Robert Montgomery Davis came and lived a short time with his sister, Katherine Massey. He married two or three times. Will have to look up dates of his marriages at Circuit Clerk's office.

"When a girl, I visited a number of relatives in Texas. None of them are living now, but I can give the names of some of their children, and I'm sure they will be glad to help you trace that branch: Minerva Davis Hatcher -- son, Henry Hatcher; daughter, Mrs. W. C. Connally, living 1820 Garrett Ave., Dallas, Texas. Emma Graham Thomas -- daughter, Mrs. Martin Fagg, Lewisville, Texas. Laura Graham Floyd -- daughter, Mrs. Joe Blewett, 4714 Swiss Ave., Dallas, Texas. Temple Harreld Davis has three living daughters -- Mrs. Mannie Graves, 214 N. Ninth St., Oklahoma City; Mrs. T. C. Scarrett and Emma Davis, 3240 Norledge Place, Kansas City, Mo. I visited them a few years back and learned more of my mother's family from them than any one else. I visited Cousin Cora Harreld Barraker in Anna, Ill., and the record I'm sending is from her family Bible. Write her. She will be glad to finish that record. Mrs. C. H. Perry, 8757 N. Ridgeway Ave., Chicago, is a daughter of Mary Harreld Kelly. She keeps up with family ties. I am sure she will be willing to lend a helping hand. Edmiston is a family name for generations back."

Below is the record in the family Bible of Mrs. D. W. Barraker, Jonesborough, Ill., as copied by Mrs. Fontaine Garrett, Canton, Miss.;

"James Harreld (These three names represent three
Cyrus Harreld generations. MDP)
Lydia Cora Harreld, born April 26, 1859, married David Wesley Karraker June 12, 1881

Children

Homer J. Karraker, b. Dec. 12, 1883, living
Edward L. Karraker, b. Sept. 23, 1885, living
Helen Francis Karraker, b. Jan. 12, 1889, m. Clyde Harris, Dec. _____
Roy Wallace Karraker, b. July 11, 1891.
Cyrus Harreld Karraker, b. Feb. 12, 1896

"_____ Harreld.

Children,-------

"Margaret Harreld Davis,

Children:

Minerva Davis Hatcher, Mo.
Jane Davis Hyde, Austin, Texas
Malena Belle Davis Graham, Texas
Malinda Davis Hyde, Texas
Margaret Davis Hyde, Mo.
Catherine Davis Massey, Miss.
Temple Harreld Davis, Mo.
Robert Montgomery Davis, Miss.
Adeline Davis Arthur, Mo.
Nancy Davis Edmiston, Mo.

"Virginia Americus Graham, daughter of Malena Belle Davis Graham, b. May 1, 1838, m. Joe Talbot Meek, Nov. 9, 1858; ~~d. April, 1926.~~ The following are their children: Joseph Talbot Meek, b. Aug. 16, 1859; James Logan Meek, b. Nov. 2, 1860; William Price Meek, b. March 18, 1862; Enna Walker Meek, b. Aug. 20, 1871; Annie Maud Meek, b. Feb. 7, 1876. All sons dead; Enna being unmarried. Annie M. Meek m. H. C. Rimmer (Canton, Miss.) They have one daughter, Virginia (Cordts)."

Answering Mr. Cole's questionnaire, Mrs. J. W. Graves, 214 W. Ninth St., Oklahoma City, Okla., gave substantially the same information:

"Robert Davis and Margaret Harreld's children:
Minerva Davis Hatcher ------- Mo.
Jane Davis Hyde --------- Austin, Texas
Malvia (Malina) Belle Davis Graham ----- Tex.
Malina Davis Hyde --------- Tex.
Margaret Davis Hyde ---------- Mo.
Katherine Davis Massey ------ Miss.
Addlie Davis Arthur ---------- Mo.
Temple Harrell Davis -------- Mo.
Nancy Davis Edmiston ---------- Mo.
Robert Montgomery Davis ---------- Miss.

"Temple Harreld Davis, born Aug. 8, 1814: Frances Ann Hendron, born Sept. 14, 1816, were married Feb. 10, 1836.

"Children of Katherine Davis Massey:
J. W. Massey, deceased.
Jim Massey ------- Texas
Enna Jane Massey ----- Walker
Charles Massey, Pickens, Mississippi

"Enna Massey Walker, 114 Peace St., Canton, Miss., dau. of Enna J. Massey. Her mother died when she was an infant.

"Children of Virginia Graham Meek:
Joseph Talbot Meek, Aug. 16, 1859, dead
James Logan Meek, Nov. 2, 1860.
Wm. Price Meek, Mar. 18, 1862. All in Mississippi.
Enna Walker Meek, Aug. 20, 1871.
Annie Maud Meek, Feb. 7, 1875.

"Virginia Graham Meek, born May 1, 1838. "

Mrs. Graves states that her fall maiden name was Nancy Jane Eliza Davis, b. March 6, 1853, Hylesburg, Falls Co., Mo.; that her father's name was Temple Harreld Davis, b. Aug. 8, 1814, Butler Co., Ky., and her mother's maiden name was Frances Ann Hendron, b. Sept. 14, 1816, Culpepper, Va.; and that her grandmother was Margaret Harrell. She referred Mr. Cole to Mrs. Leta Skiles Lowry, 3117 Live Oak, Dallas, Texas.

From information submitted to Mr. Cole by Henry Harrold Dinkins, Scott, Louisiana, I copy the following:

by From notes of Hattie M. Scott, Frankfort, Kentucky, prepared/her for Mr. Dinkins, 1927:-

"VIRGINIA LAND GRANTS:

"Wm., James and Moses got several large grants of land in Jefferson County, Ky., Beach Fork Waters, in Feb. and Mar. of 1783 (See Book 9, pp. 137, 138, 147, 146, 289.) (Jillson, Land Grants, p.50).

"Robert Harrell, Book 6, p. 399, 300 A., 4/6/1784, Lincoln Co., Green R. (Now Warren Co., as Green River does not touch Lincoln Co.)

"Old Kentucky Grants -------- None.

"GRANTS SOUTH OF GREEN RIVER, Pg. 228-233, Jillson's 'Land Grants.'

"Robert Harrell,	Bk. I,	p.102,	200 A.,	7/30/1796,	Logan Co.,	Gasper Riv.
" "	" 2,	" 527,	200 A.,	14/4/1797,	" "	,Caney Fork, Muddy Riv.
Benjamin Harrell	" 4,	" 24,	1200 A.,	2/16/1799,	Christian Co.,	E Fork, Little River.
Jacob Harrel,	" 12,	" 31,	100 A.,	11/20/1798,	"	Flynn's Fk.
James Harrell,	" 14,	" 64,	200 A.,	11/1/1799 ,	Lincoln Co.,	Fishing Creek
Robert Harrell,	" 16,	" 138,	115 A.,	4/20/1801,	Warren Co.,	Gasper Riv
" " ,	" 16,	" 139,	83 A.,	8/15/1800,	" "	" "
John Harrell ,	" 25,	" 265,	200 A.,	4/14/1799,	Logan Co.,	Little Muddy
" " ,	" 25,	" 415	50 A.,	3/16/1808,	" "	" "
Wm. Harrell Heirs	" 26,	" 39	150 A.,	4/15/1822,	Caldwell Co.,	Flynns Ck.
Nelson Harrell,	" 29,	" 49	400 A.,	4/16/1809,	Logan Co.,	Green Riv.

"("South of Green River" was the area set apart for 'Officers and Soldiers of the Continental Army and usually meant Military Land when issued early. The later grants were not so apt to be and were often land not taken up before, and applied for because of a law permitting persons to take up unoccupied lands. None of these are marked 'Military." H. Scott.)

"GRANTS SOUTH OF GREEN RIVER, continued

"Robert Harrell,	Bk. 1,	p. 300,	200 A.,	10/7/1797,	Warren Co.,	Long Ck.
" Harrell,	" 1,	" 310,	200 A.	Do	" "	" "
" " ,	" 23,	" 283	200 A.,	11/17/1807,	Logan "	, Rock House Creek

"KENTUCKY LAND WARRANTS (Jillson's 'Ky. Land Grants, p. 279)

"Robert Harrell, Bk. C, p. 461, 50 A., 12/22/1817, Warren Co., Gaspers R
" " , " V., " 258, 200 A., 4/19/1823, Butler " , " "
John and Joel in Christian and Butler, 1817; Isaac Harrel, Nelson, 1818; and Hardin, 1822; Harrison Harrell, Trigg Co., 1829, got lands.

"Many of the name got land grants from County Court orders, 1848 to 1860, in the several counties above named, and others in other sections of the State.

"LINCOLN COUNTY, KY.

"(Lincoln County was one of the three original Ky. counties; viz., Lincoln, Fayette and Jefferson, formed in 1780 when Pinoastle County was abolished. Mercer County was taken from Lincoln in 1786, and Logan County was formed from Lincoln in 1792. Logan then extended to the Miss. River. Warren County was formed from Logan about 1797.)

"------ (Copies of two deeds from Robert Harrold of Logan Co., omitted here. MDP)

"SOUTH OF GREEN RIVER LAND GRANTS

"Robert Harrold, [illegible] (1-102) 170, No. ___200 A. in Logan Co.
" " , (2-527) Ct. No. 3869, 200 A., Logan Co.

"LOGAN COUNTY, KY. (Taken from Lincoln, 1792.)

"Robert Herrold, enters 40 acres of McClaland, N.E. cor., to join Wm. Porter, Jr., May 19, 1805. (Order Book 1792 A-369).

"Robert Herrold enters 80 acres in Logan on Caney Fork, branch of Big Muddy Creek, to a military survey -- additional 200 acres May 19, 1805

"William F. Harrel, Capt. Wm. B. Hilspaigh, etc., appointed patrollers of the county, Order Book 1817, p. 17.

"John Harrold buys land of Wm. & Mary Ashmore, 80 acres, on Little Muddy Creek, Mar. 8, 1808 (Logan County deeds).

"John Harrold of Butler Co. appointed attorney of Jas. McCormick, Butler Co., Sept. 15, 1818. (Logan Co. Deeds, F-428)

"KENTUCKY RECORDS:

"OLD KENTUCKY LAND ENTRIES (Ky. Land Office, Frankfort, Ky.)
(When Ky. consisted of old three counties; namely, Lincoln, Fayette and Jefferson counties)

"LINCOLN COUNTY ENTRIES:
"Robert Harrold, 300 A., Bk. 1, p.235, 2/14/1782, Green River
" " , 400 A. " 1, " 372, 2/20/1783, Rowling (Probably Bowling, MDP)
(P. 39, Jillson's Index -- Old Ky. Entries & Deeds

"JEFFERSON COUNTY ENTRIES
"James, Wm. and Moses Harrell in 1780 got several grants, one each on Beech Fork (Ar----105-6).

"MILITARY WARRANTS:
"James Harrell, 200 A. Ct. 2765, 5/16/1784, Services during War, Soldier Va. Line.

"WARREN COUNTY, KY. RECORDS (Bowling Green, Ky.)

"--------

"John Herrold deeds to Robert Herrold (John Harrold of Butler Co. & Robert Harrold of Warren County), Lot 16 in Bowling Green, Warren Co., Feb. 26, 1816 (?) Deed Book No. 7, p. 200.

"----------

"HERRALD'S HEIRS (Mar. 3, 1832): John Harrold, James Harrold, Edmiston Harrold, Wm. C (E) Harrold, Cyrus Harrold, Dorcas L. Harrold, Benjamin Whittaker and Maren Whittaker, his wife, Margaret M. Davis, Andrew Buckhannon and Lina (?) (Sina?) Buckhannon, his wife, James D. Hines and Elizabeth, his wife; Wm. H. Leangen (?) & Martha Leangen, his wife; James Neal and Malinda, his wife; Julia Githers, John Githers, Jr., Maren Githers and Temple Hatcher, by Garland J. Blewitt, Commissioner, suit in Court between Frederick Cox and John Harrold, &c, defendants, 1831. Lot 16 in Bowling Green -- heirs of Robert Harrold, deceased, died possessed of, &c (16 1/2 --76).

"ROBERT HARRELD'S HEIRS: Frederick Cox and wife, Mary Cox; James Harrold; Edmiston Harrold; Wm. E. Harrold; Dorcas L. Harrold; Benoni Whitaker and Maren Whitaker; Margaret M. Davis; Andrew and Lina Buckhannon; James D. Hines and wife, Elizabeth; Wm. H. Leagan and wife, Martha; James and Malinda Neal, his wife; Julia Githers; John Githers; Maria Githers; James Temple Hatcher, heirs of Robert Harrold, deceased, to Cyrus Harrold (16 1/2 - 76).

ENTRY BOOK

"ROBERT HARRELL, July 12, 1796, enters 200 acres in Logan Co., by virtue of certificate No. 206, lying on Gaspers River, beginning at a conditional line between him and James Hall. (p 12)

"MARRIAGES (Warren Co., Ky.)

"MARTHA HERALD married Temple Davis, Dec. 11, 1803, page 18 Marriage Record. Date is of the bond, minister, James Bulch. Also at Page 51.

"Polly Herrold mar. Frederick Cox, Sept. 29, 1808, p. 23. Robert Harrel wrote note giving permission for marriage of Frederick Cox, son of Phineas Cox, to marry his dau. Polly. He spelled names as above. Note is filed away with the marriage bond. Also page 55.

"Margaret M. 'Herold' married Robert Davis, Dec. 10, 1803. On the same document, her name is spelled 'Herald.' Also page 51.

"Jos. Herrold mar. Susan Glasby (Probably not our family.MDP)

"Lina Herrold mar. Wm. Neale, p. 1919.

"William Herrold mar. Hannah Herrold, p. 109 (Not ours ? MDP)

"Rhoda Herrold Mar. George Hack, p. 107 " " "

The marriages were badly kept, and many repetitions.)

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"From Ky. VITAL STATISTICS, in Hist. Society Archives, Frankfort, Ky.

"Mary Harrell, dau. of Robert Herrall and Evalina (Lakefield) Herrall, b. Oct. 25, 1852, Nelson Co., Ky.

"Moses Harrell, aged 70, married, born in Va., died April 6, 1854, Nelson Co., Ky.

"Nancy J. C. Herrald, 12, dau. of R. & T. J. Hereld. d. Apr. ___, 1857, of scarletina.

"Reuben Harold, aged 56, married, b. in Va., son of J. & L. Harrold, do. Sept. 20, 1850, Warren Co., Ky.

"---------- (Tax lists, Logan Co., Hist. Society files, showing Robert Herrall and Robert Herrell paying taxes on lands entered in Lincoln in name of R. M. Harrell and _____ Montgomery, in 1796, and Robert Herrill paying taxes on land in 1795. Robert Harrold in Warren Co., 1797-1816. John Harrold had land listed in 1816. In 1827 Edmiston, John and Joseph Herrald paid taxes on stock, no land; in 1829 Henry Herrald paid taxes on stock, no land, the last three giving ages as over 21. "In 1836 Wm. Henry and Joseph Herrald were taxpayers.' MDP)

"Summary

"Robert Harrold lived in Southwest Virginia, now Washington Co., where, as a youth, he had exciting experiences during the Indian troubles (See Summers' Hist. Southwest Va.). He seems to be a young man in 1776 and was old enough to take part in the Revolutionary War before the close, if not early in the war (See State of Va. Library Report of Revolutionary Soldiers, page 202, of year 1912).

"Robert Harrold was probably married about 1780 in Virginia, as the early marriage records of Ky. do not show his marriage. He took up land in Ky. as early as 1782 and, perhaps, came to Ky. soon thereafter and settled in that part of Lincoln County that afterwards became Logan and then later Warren County. After Logan County was formed in 1792, he still owned land in Lincoln Co.

"Robert Harrold evidently died about 1825 or thereabouts, as the tax-lists of 1827 show his sons as taxpayers and not Robert Harrold. He left no will and his heirs are named in deeds settling estate about 1851.

"Many of the records of Warren County have been misplaced, and the early bill books are entirely missing, so it may be that Robt. Harrold left a will that is not available at the Courthouse. Search was made but no record of will found at Bowling Green.

"Robert Harrold is said to have married a widow, Margaret Montgomery, who was an Edmiston before her marriage.

"Added in different stroke

"John Harrold obtained bounty warrant for Rev. services.

(VA. STATE LIBRARY REPORT. 1912. p. 202)

In a letter to Mr. Cole dated April 11, 1935, Mr. Dinkins made the following statement:

"Tradition has it that "---------- Mr. Montgomery and an infant child were killed by the Indians at the 'River Raisin' or Risen massacre. Do not know where this occurred and can find no record of it in histories. But I have received letters from several members of the clan from different sections of the country giving in detail, this fact, as having come down from their forebears. It must be true to dovetail so perfectly."

Copy of letter to Mr. Cole from Miss Leila Harrison, dated May 6, 1935, Canton, Miss., follows:

"Your letter of the 3rd received and contents noted. I am afraid I cannot give you any information which Miss D. Harreld could not give. It happens that I am related to the Edmiston family all the way down the line on the maternal side and, therefore, know none of the Edmistons. I am also related to the Harreld family, a Miss Harreld marrying a Davis; a Miss Davis marrying an Edmiston; a Miss Edmiston marrying a Sample; a Miss Sample marrying a Harrison, who is my father.

"My grandmother, Annie Eliza Edmiston, lived in Hannibal, Missouri; came to Mississippi when about 16 years of age; married and never went back to Missouri. Consequently, she knew very little about her family.

"My grandmother's sister Sallie married a Morrison and had only one son, I understand; and this son still lives in Hannibal, Mo., or did the last time I heard anything about it. Perhaps, you might be able to locate him and learn more of the family. Am sorry I do not know anything about them. "

12 V.

From a letter to Mr. Cole written Dec. 2, 1941, by Mr. John W. Harreld, Oklahoma City, Okla., formerly U. S. Senator from that state, I gleaned the following information:

"I do not know the date of John Harreld's birth; but he was a grown man when he came to Kentucky from North Carolina in 1787. He was a member of the Ky. Legislature in 1910 ~~[illegible]~~ (Probably 1810. MDP) and put through a bill creating Butler Co. and lived there remainder of his life. It is possible he was born about 1765. It is possible that the Harrelds of Washington Co., Virginia, were related to John Harreld, but I cannot establish it. ---------- John Harreld also served in the Ky. Senate. He was quite a trader in real estate as well as the operator of Water Mill on Berry's Lick Creek in Ky., about 20 miles from Bowling Green in Butler Co. The records in Bowling Green show he bought and sold several pieces of real estate in Warren County, Ky."

In another letter dated April 23, 1935, to Mr. Cole, he states:

"I am enclosing herewith the copy of the Blackburn letter which you requested.

"I am rather clear on some phases of my family tree. I know that John Harreld, who came to Kentucky from North Carolina, was my great-great- grandfather. That John Harreld II, who married Nancy Davis, was my great-grandfather. That Nelson Harreld, descendant of John Harreld II, was my grandfather; and that Thomas Nelson Harreld, who was descendant from Nelson Harreld, was my father. ---------

"----------

"If you have anything I would like to have it. The first time you are in Oklahoma City, we will go out and talk to Mrs. John W. Graves, whom I have never met and whom I understand, can give us some valuable information about the Harreld family and Edmiston family. I would also like to establish that I am a descendant of William Edmiston, as you seem to think, but which my records do not establish."

Excerpts from the letter mentioned above, undated, but written about 1925, from Miss Jeann Blackburn, 925 Elm Street, Bowling Green, Ky., to Senator Harreld, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., follow.

"I was delighted that with the Tariff, Mexico and Italy, my letter found so receptive a mind. Thank you, oh, so much.

"I had never known of the Harrelds coming from Scotland before. My great-grandmother's maiden (name) was Mary Harreld, and the inscription on her tombstone says, 'Born in New Castle County, Delaware, 1785,' I think is the date. The tombstone to her and her husband, John Marshall, at Fleetwood, private burying ground, were placed by their sons.

"Margaret Montgomery, nee Margaret Edmiston, was the romantic character of our family. Every branch of the family seem to know of her, but so differently. Mrs. Fitzpatrick recently wrote me that her mother, who was Adaline Harreld, remembered an instance which occurred at Little Old Muddy Meeting House -- where the preacher was enlisting sympathy and assistance for the suffering Indians -- and Margaret left the church, and some one followed, heard her say she could not stand it. The Indians had killed her husband (Captain

John Montgomery) and scalped her and left her for dead, and she was rescued by a Robert Harreld.

"The monument in Chicago you mentioned reminded me of the above incident.

"The Edmistons or Edmonsons were from Cecil County, Maryland. I have always considered Margaret was the daughter of William Edmiston or Edmonson. After her first husband, Captain John Montgomery, was killed, she married John (Robert) Harreld. Some of their children were: William; John II (John), married Nancy Davis; Polly, married Cox; Dorcas, married Parsons, settled in Mississippi; Nelson and Cyrus, said to have been born when his mother was sixty years of age." (The corrections are mine. Believe she has the elder John's family mixed with Robert's family in this paragraph. MDP)

"I am not quite sure that I have Polly and Dorcas in the right generation. I think Cousin Polly Cox and Cousin Dorcas Parsons had a brother Nelson, and that led me to so place them. Those two are the only ones of the family I ever met. Cousin Mallie Parsons sang beautifully. I was a finished singer later, so I was charmed with her. A number of years ago I heard from her brother, Dr. (D.D.E.) Parsons, living in Mississippi. Those I loved had passed away, but doubtless some of the family xxx are living, and probably have best records in the family.

"Again I am reminded of the Captain Robert Harreld memorialized by monument in Michigan. A recorded will in Russellville shows that a Robert Harrold left land in Suffolk, Virginia, to heirs in Kentucky. I think one of the first of the name must have been a Robert. I wrote to Suffolk, and the Clerk suggested I write to Hon. A. S. Johnson, Attorney at Law, Isle of Wight, C. and H., Virginia; and to Mr. William McCenny, Suffolk, Virginia; and I have done so.

"The records of N. C. and S. C. have been republished and placed in all the libraries of first and second class cities. I had a treat in returning from Washington last spring -- found right here at home, Louisville, in Filson Library, all of the records. ----------

"---------- If you visit Congressional Library some Sunday afternoon, have tablet and fountain pen; and in N. C. records, look for Bertie and Hirtford (Hertford) counties and see what busy folks the Harrelds were in public lines."

With Senator Harreld's data, was a note by Mr. Cole, dated Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 25, 1941, from which I copy:

"In Government files at Washington City, there is a record of the application of one Reuben Harrell for relief. He was a resident of Washington County, Va. The file is quite lengthy and shows, among other things, that:

"Harrell enlisted Feb. 1775 in Shenandoah Valley. Participated at skirmishes at Norfolk and at Battle of Brandywine. Was pensioned as a private to commence Sept. 11, 1819.

"James Herron, who identified himself as a son-in-law of Reuben Harrell, made affidavit Aug. 24, 1839, that he was then 56; had known the Harrell family 18 years. Said Reuben Harrell died in Washington County, Va., August 1825, leaving a widow, Rebecca. Said Harrell had in all thirteen children: One was a son William, with whom Rebecca was then living; one was Nancy, who died before Herron knew the family. John, the next oldest, was at that time a man of 65 or 66; Nathan, another of the children, was 62; Jacob, another child, was 60.

"Also in file was affidavit of Mrs. Hannah Herron, who said she was 10th child of Reuben. Her deposition was taken in 1839 before John Hatcher, J. P.

"Files disclose that the wife of Reuben Harreld was Rebecca Smith, and she was his wife at the time he marched away to the War. They were supposedly married in Virginia before Samuel Simpson, J. P. Files disclose that Rebecca Harrell died May 2, 1843, aged 63 or 64. She appeared to have been his only wife. She was allowed a pension as widow of Reuben Harrell 3-4-1831 to Mar. 12, 1842, date of her death.

"There seemed to be some confusion regarding the payment of the pension due, and a man named Robert Harrell (presumably a son) appears to have receipted for the money. There was a note indicating that Nathan Harrell, one of Reuben's children, was in Arkansas, and that Enoch, referred to as a brother, might be in that same state.

(This seems not to be our branch of the Harreld family, but is quite likely the Senator's branch. It is also likely that the John of this family is the one with whom some of our family got their Johns mixed. MDP)

OPINION

The first known ancestor in this line was James Harrold (Harold, Harrold, Herrald), b. _____, whose will, dated 21st May, 1796, recorded Will Book 2, p. 97, at Abingdon, Washington County, Virginia, witnessed by John Davis, James Moffitt and James Davis, mentions three children as heirs: Robert Herrald, James Herrald, sons; and Mary Marshall, daughter; and appoints his son, Robert, and John Davis executors. From this will, it is reasonably clear that he only left three heirs:

Robert Harrold
James "
Mary Marshall

This ancestor figured in the activities of Washington County, Va., his name being listed in Lewis Preston Summers book "History of Southwest Virginia, /746-1785, Washington County /777-1870," special mention being here made to his signature being affixed to the call of Reverend Charles Cummings to the pastorate of Ebbing Springs Church.

In "Old Kentucky Land Entries," in Jefferson County, it is stated "James, Wm. and Moses Harrell, in 1780 got several grants, one each on Beech Fork (A-105-6)", and in the Military Warrants of that county, it is stated that James Harrell got 200 A., 5/16/1784, on Certificate No. 2766, for services during War as a soldier in the Virginia Line.

The second ancestor in our line was Robert Harreld, b. _____, d. about 1825 near Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky. He married Mrs. Margaret Edminston Montgomery after her first husband, John Montgomery, and an infant son had been murdered by Indians in Kentucky and she had been carried away captive by these Indians and rescued by Robert Harreld, who was supposed to have been connected with Daniel Boone in some way. Mrs. Montgomery was the daughter of William Edmiston (Edminston, Edmonson, Edmondson, Edmundson) and his first wife, Margaret Montgomery. Their children were:

John Harreld, b. Sept. 12, 1783, believed to have married Nancy Davis and lived in Butler County, Ky.

Martha Harreld, b. May 9, 1785, m. Temple Davis, Dec. 11, 1803, in Warren County, Ky. They must have lived in Butler or Warren County, Ky. She must have married 2nd Wm. R. League, Teague, Leangen, as some such name, as she shows up among heirs of Robert Harreld by this name.

Margaret Montgomery Harreld, b. Feb. 24, 1787, m. Robert Davis Dec. 10, 1803, in Warren County, Ky. They seem to have lived in Hannibal, Missouri, Palls County.

Elizabeth Harreld, b. Dec. 20, 1790, m. James D. Hines.

Lina Harreld, b. Oct. 6, 1795 (Must be 1790.MDP), m. 1st William Neale in Warren County, Ky.; 2nd Rev. Andrew Buckhannon (Buchanan). They seem to have lived at Prairie Grove, Ark.

~~XIIIIXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXbxxJanXXIX,XIIIIXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Married there, Lydia Schwartz, dau. of George Schwartz, Revolutionary soldier. They moved from there to Alto Pass, Illinois, and settled on a farm just north of that place.

The third generation comprised two of these lines:
On the paternal side, James Harreld and Lydia Schwartz had the following children:
~~Two infants who died early~~
~~William Edmiston Harreld~~
Cyrus Harreld. b. Alto Pass, Ill., who married Amelia Tuttle, b. Canton, Pa., dau. of Nathan Tuttle, d. 1914 Alto Pass, Illinois.

On the maternal side, Dorcas Lowry or Lowery Harreld, who married David Conrad Miller Parsons, had the following children:

Virginia Parsons, b. 12/10/1840, Pike County, Mo.; d. there, 1841.

Margaret Malvina Parsons, b. Pike County, Mo., 2/12/1842, Pike County, Mo.; d. Madison County, Miss., buried in New Cemetery in Canton, ~~1845~~ 1860

Mary Marshall Parsons, b. 6/29/1843, Pike County, Mo.; d. there.

David William Edmiston Parsons, b. Nov. 20, 1844, Pike Co., Mo., after the death of his father. (Year of birth may have been 1845. DDP.) He died October, 1904 near Canton, Madison Co., Miss. He was a Confederate soldier, serving in Harvey's Scouts.

The fourth generation was represented on the paternal side by ~~Children~~ Cyrus Harreld and Amelia Tuttle, his wife, who had the following children:-
Two infants who died early
William Edmiston Harreld
James Harreld
Cora Lydia (or Lydia Cora) Harreld.

On the maternal side, David William Edmiston Parsons carried the line, his first wife being Mattie Sutherland, and their children being:
Cora Davis Parsons, b. Sept. 14, 1868
Annie Lee " , b. Feb. 12, 1871.
His second wife was Mary Delia Dinkins, b. July 20, ~~1852~~ 1848; d. Nov. 8, 1932, their children being:
Mallie Parsons, b. Nov. 20, 1875
Marion " , b. July 5, 1877
Mary Dinkins Parsons, b. Jan. 18, 1879
John Randolph " , b. Jan. 17, 1881
Lillie " , b. Oct. 17, 1882
David Conrad Miller Parsons, b. July 10, 1885
Margaret Stinson Parsons, b. Sept. 9, 1888
James Alexander " , b. Sept. 28, 1890

The fifth generation on the paternal side appeared as William Edmiston Harreld, b. _____, at Alto Pass, Ill, who married first Emily Cheney, divorced; second Mallie Parsons of Canton, Miss., from the maternal side, mentioned in fourth generation, third line. Their children were:

William Edmiston Harreld, Jr., b. _____ Alto Pass, Ill, Now living at Canton, Miss. (1950).

Mary Harreld, b. _____ at Canton, Miss.; died there _____. Buried in the New Cemetery at Canton by the side of her mother, Mallie Parsons Harreld.

After the death of his second wife, Mr. Harreld married the third time, Cora Hartline, and their children are:

Amelia Harreld, b. _____, Alto Pass, Ill.
_____ " , b. _____, " " "
Virginia " , b. _____, " " "

The sixth generation on both paternal and maternal sides is represented by William Edmiston Harreld, now living at Canton, Miss, who married _____, Minnie Cowan, b. Canton, Miss., _____. Their children are:-

William Edmiston Harreld, Jr, (Bill), b, _____, at Canton, Miss.
John Cowan Harreld, b. _____, Canton, Miss.

The two children above represent the seventh generation, on both sides.

My authority for names of children of Robert and Margaret Edmiston Montgomery Harreld and dates of their births is their old family Bible, now in the possession of Mr. H. H. Dinkins, Scott, La.; for other facts, the records of Warren, Lincoln, Logan, Butler, and Jefferson counties, Kentucky, and statements made by descendants of this couple.

In "Eighth Annual Report of the Library Board of the Virginia State Library, 1910-1911," page 203, by H. J. Eckenrode, published 1912, under the title, "List of the Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia, appears the following names:

"Harrald, John, B. W.
"Harrall, Robert, I. F. D., 143
"----------
"Harrel, Simon, War 4, 222
"Harrell, James, B. W.
"Harrell, John (Nansemond), S. of W., 1835, Pen. 2, 175
"Harrell, Reuben (Washington), S. of W., 1835, Pen. 2, 104
"Harrell, Reuben, H. D., 1834, Dec. 55, 7, R. C.
"Harrell, Simon (Frederick), S. of W., 1835, Pen. 2, 60
"----------
Harrill, Rubin, Rom. 18

Onn this list, the James and the Robert, would appear to be

the first and second known ancestors of that name in this country, since we know that both of these received military grants of land in Kentucky. This is as far back as I have been able to carry this line.

This means that those persons of our branch who desire to join the Daughters or the Sons of the American Revolution, can do so on the records of James and Robert Harreld and William Edmiston .

Mary Dinkins Parsons

Mary Dinkins Parsons

Jackson, Miss.,
October 18, 1950.

Exact Copy of Will of James Herrald, recorded in Will Book No.2, page 97, Abingdon, Washington County, Virginia.

" In the name of God, Amen.

" This thirty-first day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six in the year of our Lord, I, James Herrald of Washington County of State of Virginia, being in perfect mind and memory though weak in body, calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and order this my last Will and Testament, that is to say: Principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul unto the hands of Almighty God who gave it to me and my body to the dust to be buried in a decent manner at the discretion of my Executors, hoping that at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again. And as touching temporal properties as it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give and dispose of the same in the following manner.

"First - I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Robert Herrald two hundred acres of land with the improvements and of the near end Kettle Creek a conditional line running straight across from the South East line 16 poles below the head of a spring above the improvements to the top of the first ridge and up said ridge for quantity. ---------- I now leave and bequeath to my daughter Mary Marshall a small survey of land being on Kettle Creek. -------- And to my son James Herrald I leave the remainder of my lands until his oldest son, that is then alive, is then of age, and then said son is to be heir of said land, and Robert, Mary and James Herrald is to have an equal divide of all my other property, after my lawful debts is discharged.

"I do hereby appoint John Davis and my son Robert Herrald my sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the date and place above written.

"(Signed) James His I mark Herrald L.S. ( )

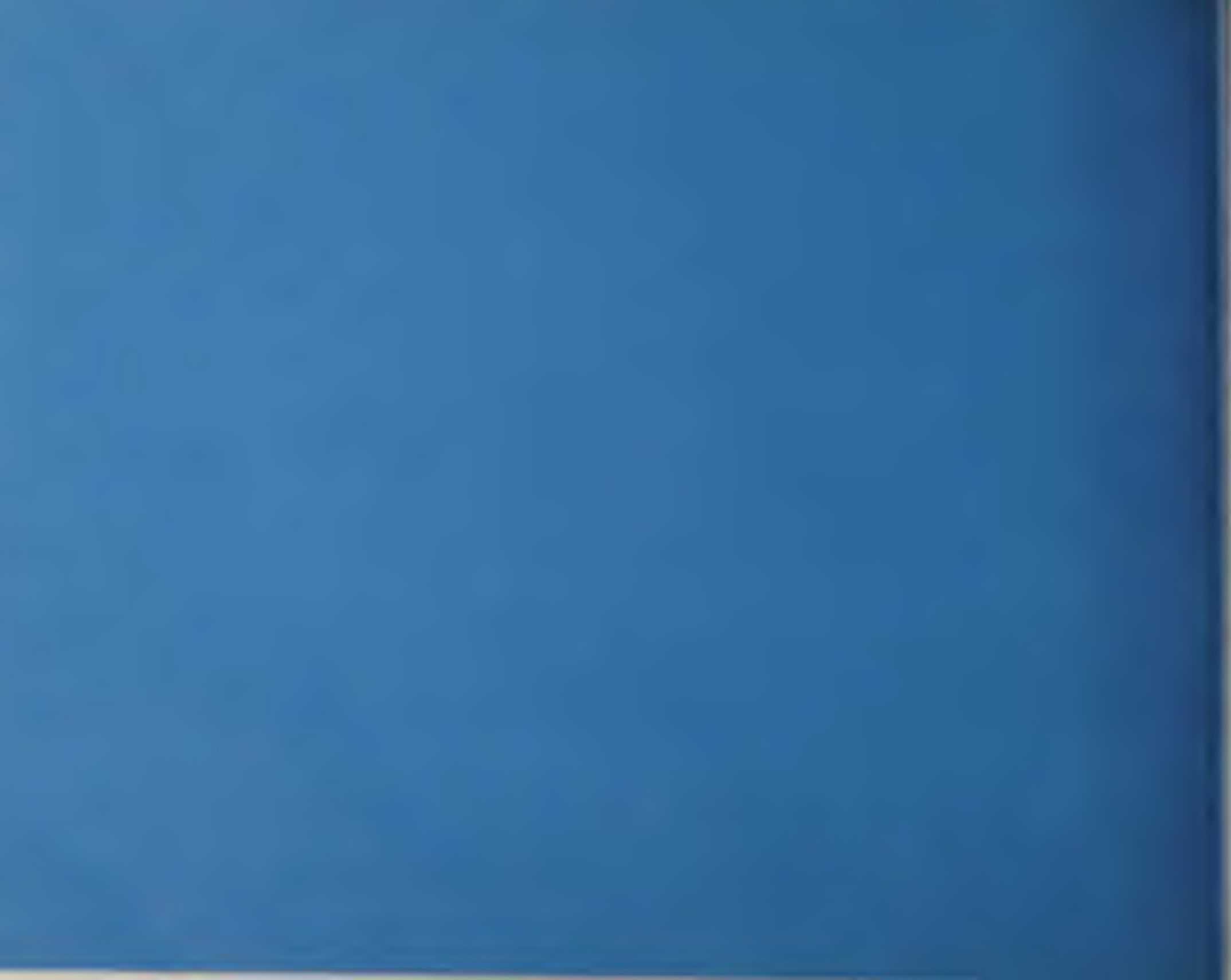
"Twice interlined before signed.

"Test
John Davis
John Moffitt
James Davis "

"At a Court held for Washington County the 16th day of October, 1796, the last Will and Testament of James Herrald, deceased, was exhibited in Court by John Davis, James Davis and John Moffitt, the witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded. And on the motion of the said John Davis who made oath thereto, and together with Matthew Willoughby and James Davis, his securities, entered into and acknowledged a bond in the sum of £500.00, conditioned as the law directs. A certificate is therefore granted him for obtaining a probate of the said will in due form.

"Test

"Andrew Russell
D. C. "



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